

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1902.

NO. 33.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., April 14.—Butter firm at 90c; offering 85 tubs, sales 10 tubs. Output for week, 600,780 lbs. Butter last week, 90c; last year, 20 1/2c.

#### FREE CONSULTATION.

No matter whether you have me adjust your glasses or not, you are invited to call and consult me about any trouble, or supposed trouble, of your eyes or eye glasses. I am an expert.  
C. H. BARBER, Doctor of Optics.

Spring hats, all styles, at Webb Bros.

Al. Barnstable was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Mrs. Bell Shugart was visiting in Chicago on Saturday of last week.

David Lightner returned Sunday night from a trip to Sioux Rapids, Ia.

Have you tried out 50c tea?—Webb Bros.

John Turner, of Chicago, was out over Sunday visiting his parents.

J. C. James, Jr., was transacting business in the county seat Wednesday.

Spring suits that will fit at Webb Bros.

E. A. Dorrance, of Chicago, was out to his cottage at Lake Marie over Sunday.

Webb Bros. have a coffee for 25 cts that anybody can drink.

Mrs. Gannine, of Dover, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Soule.

A fine line of fancy shirts, all styles and colors, at Webb Bros.

J. H. Maxson, of Diamond Lake, transacted business in Antioch Wednesday.

Dr. Hornsheim and Sheriff Whitchoer, of Kenosha, were in our village on Wednesday.

L. P. Barnes, of Salem, was visiting with relatives and friends in Antioch the latter part of last week.

Webb Bros. have a line of new spring hats that will suit you. All styles and colors.

A. N. Tiffany went to Waukegan Wednesday to attend a special meeting of the board of supervisors.

The largest and best stocked department of its kind in Waukegan. Innes dress goods department.

For Rent—Nine room house, nearly new, with barn, in good location. For particulars apply to Eldora Horton.

The Royal Neighbors are preparing for the entertainment (the Peako Sisters). Date of same will be given next week.

Wanted—Reliable hustling agents for Accident Insurance. Address, Freeport Accident Association, Freeport, Ill. 32w3

Miss Deitz, a nurse from the German-American hospital at Chicago, spent the day Saturday with the family of L. M. Hughes.

Do you want a home in Antioch? I have some nice dwellings for sale very reasonable. Call and see me. J. C. James, Jr.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. F. W. Weigle, of Monroe, Wis., and her mother, Mrs. Grace, arrived in Antioch Monday and will visit with relatives and friends.

Face curtains from 98c to \$5.00 a pair. Oblong table covers, large size, each 98c. Hammed bed spreads 98c. Fringed bed spreads \$1.35 at A. W. Innes, Waukegan.

Mrs. Frederick, of Chicago, now staying at Mrs. Eldora Horton's, will do dress making. Shirt waists and boys suits a specialty. Will be pleased to have you call.

Divine services will be held at St. Peter's church next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. We also understand that arrangements have been made to hold services every Sunday during July and August.

Mrs. L. L. Soule returned Thursday last from Dover, Wis., where she has been visiting relatives and friends for a short time, and has since been confined to her bed with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Do you know the Prudential Life Insurance company writes the finest plans and as good a policy, with no good settlements, as any Life Insurance company doing business. J. C. James, Jr., special agent.

Sheep and Horse Owners—Have your sheep shorn and your horses clipped by the latest improved machinery. I have bought the latest machine and am prepared to do work quicker and better than in the old way. Wm. Turner, Antioch, Ill. 32w2

New spring underwear at Webb Bros. Chas. Ames, of Chicago, was out visiting relatives and friends over Sunday.

Jones Bros. of Bristol, were transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Ties that are up-to-date at Webb Bros.

George W. Glynn, of Fox Lake, was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday.

Our line of work shirts and overalls can't be beat. Webb Bros.

Mrs. W. F. Zeigler and Miss Mabel Higgins were visitors in Chicago Friday.

Babies ready to wear white and colored dresses can be found at Innes, Waukegan.

Hear Mr. Burton on "The Bashful Man" at the M. E. church on Friday evening, April 25.

Mrs. W. C. Bettridge, of Finley, Ohio, will spend the summer with relatives and friends in Antioch and vicinity.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Bell, at their home in Chicago, Sunday, April 13, 1902, a daughter. Mrs. Bell was formerly Miss Idella Proctor of Antioch.

Strayed—On my premises, three horses. Owner can have same by proving property and pay cost of keeping and paying for this notice. Geo. Davis, Channel, Ill.

Miss Millie Radtke, who has been spending the last three weeks at the home of her brother, Herman Radtke, returned to her home at Lake Geneva Wednesday.

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3 1/2 acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grass Lake, Ill. 32lf

Harry Langle, of Chicago, was out over Sunday at the Sylvan house. Mrs. Langle arrived a week ago with help and are cleaning up and beautifying the premises preparatory to the opening of this popular resort, the date of which will be announced later.

Insure your life in the company that will pay you the largest profits on your investment. The New York Life leads all other companies in new business, as well as total insurance in force. It will pay you to investigate. W. T. Hill, agent.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society which was to have met April 16 at the home of Mrs. Eldora Horton, was postponed on account of sickness, and will meet with her on Wednesday afternoon, April 23. All members expected to be present. Visitors always welcome.

If you are in the market for a house and lot in or around Antioch, or wish a purchase a farm, borrow money or make a loan, or in quest of desirable lake front property, call and see me as I have some attractive bargains. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill. 32lf

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Copper returned Tuesday from Mt. Clemens, Mich., and are now visiting relatives and friends at Channel. The many friends of Mrs. Copper are pleased to hear of the great benefit she has derived from the baths at this famous resort.

Morning worship at the Methodist church at 10:30, subject, "Comfort for the weary." Bible school at 11:45; Junior League at 3:00 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:45, subject, "How can I know that I am saved?" leader, Mrs. Zeigler. Evening service at 7:30, subject, "The Religious Man."

**Village Election.**

On Tuesday the annual village election was held at the village hall for the purpose of filling the usual village offices. There seemed to be no opposition to any of the candidates until the middle of the day, when pasters were used with the name of F. K. Shottliff, to cover the name of W. R. Williams for trustee. The following will show the result of the ballot:

For President, W. S. Rinear, 59  
" Clerk, J. C. James, Jr., 60  
" Treasurer, E. B. Williams, 56  
" Police Magistrate, Geo. Paddock, 55  
" Vill. Trustee, Jas. Webster, 58  
" " Chas. Thorne, 58  
" " E. L. Simons, 58  
" " W. Williams, 52  
" " F. K. Shottliff, 25

**Foreigners in France.**

Between the years 1896 and 1901 about 10,000 foreigners took out naturalization papers in France. According to the census recently taken the total number of foreigners now resident in the country is 1,037,778.

**In the Wrong Place.**

An old printer is quoted as authority for this story of Horace Greeley: "One day as he sat at his desk he looked up and saw a small boy standing beside him. 'Well, sonny, what do you want?' he piped. 'I want a place to work in your office.' 'And what do you want that for?' asked the old man. 'I want to grow up and get rich,' was the answer. Mr. Greeley looked at him for a moment, 'Get rich?' he said. 'I guess you didn't notice that this is a newspaper office. You must be looking for the drug store next door.'"

## THE BOYS ARRIVE

AT BIG BAR, BRITISH COLUMBIA, APRIL 3

The Boys are all Hard at Work After a Long and Tedious Journey. Good Hunting There.

[The following short, but interesting letter from J. E. Didama, is published by the consent of the recipient, B. F. VanPatten, Editor.]

Big Bar, April 3, 1902.

Dear Friend and Brother:

Well we have finally got home; if we can call it home. We got to Ashcroft on Sunday morning and never left until Saturday at half past ten in the morning, arriving at Big Bar at one o'clock Monday afternoon, so you see we had a long, tedious journey and was very glad when we had reached our destination. I tell you what, Frank, we saw some very fine country, and some very poor. We saw quite a number of prairie chickens on the way out here and five or six coyote wolves. I have not had time to go out hunting yet. Mr. Gore said he would get a half-breed to go along with me some time on a hunting expedition for deer, as the half-breed knew just where to locate them. He brought a deer here to camp the other evening and we had to skin and cut it up. One of the neighbors came over and he said he saw a drove containing sixty deer. We don't have much time to ourselves, but have to work most all of the time. How are all of the boys? I often think of them and would like to see them all; but the time will soon pass away, and then we will meet again. We are right on the bank of the Fraser river, but have not time to catch any fish; will try my luck some day. How are the Rebekahs getting along and how did the reception come off? I hope they done well. Well, Frank, I will close for this time. With love to all, I am

Yours in F. L. & T.

J. E. DIDAMA.

**Rebekah Social Club.**

Despite the fierce wind-storm on Friday evening last, about twenty members of the Rebekah Social Club wended their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Pullen's, where a pleasant evening was enjoyed.

After minutes of previous meeting were read by the secretary, some little time was devoted to important business. A short program was given consisting of charades, and a poem was read by Mrs. Pullen, upon the success of the recent reception, which was amusing and interesting, the writer, Mrs. Pullen, bringing in an occasional joke on the several members who took part in the reception program. Mrs. George Sutton recited "Since Mother's Jined the Club." A fine lunch was then served and enjoyed by all. B. F. VanPatten took in the circus and saw the animals, the most interesting being the "Jack Rabbit."

B. F. said: "Boys you want to see that, it beats anything I ever saw." The "boys" were satisfied to take Mr. VanPatten's word for it. At 11 o'clock the guests bid the hosts and hostesses goodnight and went their way home. Next social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sutton, Friday evening, April 25.

**Roosevelt Highly Insured.**

Since he became chief executive of the nation, President Roosevelt has become one of the most heavily insured men in the United States. The President has just taken out a policy for \$50,000 in a New York company, besides continuing policies for smaller amounts which he had taken out long before he was elected Governor of New York. President Roosevelt's policies it is understood, exceed by \$15,000 or \$20,000 those held by President McKinley. Mrs. McKinley was paid about \$60,000 on policies on her husband's life.

**Fatality at Zion.**

Zion City has had a sad fatality, the first accidental death to occur in the city's history. In the progress of the town's development much clearing away has been done in places, and this has made material for many bonfires. While a number of children were playing about one of these one of them fell in and was burned to an extent that she survived but a short time after being rescued from the flames.

**Companionable Mothers.**

There are many conscientious fathers and mothers who make themselves and their children miserable by taking youthful follies too seriously. It is an innate propensity of a child possessed of the average good health and spirits to make older people laugh with him; not at him, but at the things that seem amusing to his own sense. And the mother who has the blithe and ready humor to enter into his fun becomes his most fascinating companion.

He heeds her rebukes and bends to her correction without ill feeling where sternness would arouse his pride and ire, for he is assured that she is ready to share all his innocent pranks, and that her disapproval has no foundation in impatience or injustice.

## THE BASHFUL MAN.

A Lecture by Charles Pierce Burton, at the Antioch M. E. Church, Friday Evening, April 25, by the Young Ladies' Christian Union.

Mr. Burton has been very happy in the choice of his theme, which all must admit lies at the foundation of society. Thus inspired, he has woven with a graceful witchery of words one of the quaintest, drollest, purest and most entertaining lectures heard on the platform in years. Wherever it has been delivered, the committees have expressed the highest satisfaction.

A. V. Greenman, President Illinois State Teachers' Association—The lectures of Mr. Charles Pierce Burton are such as any committee may count itself fortunate in securing. They are popular in the best sense, full of a delicate humor and sentiment, and profitable as a frank look at follies and foibles must always be.

St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette-Herald—The lecture was a masterly production and won much applause from the audience. Mr. Burton spoke on "The Bashful Man."

While the title would lead one to believe the address was a humorous one, it was also an elegant plea for more poetry and sentiment and less commercialism in life.

**New Pension Commissioner.**

Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, has been selected by the president to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is from Topeka and is a member of the law firm of Glead, Ware & Glead.

It was said at the white house that the president desired to appoint some man whom he knew well and that, if possible, he should come from Kansas. He did not consult with the Kansas delegation, although Senator Burton, who was at the white house, said the appointment would have his entire and hearty support.

Mr. Ware was born at Hartford, Conn., in 1841. He enlisted in the civil war in Company E, First Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving afterwards in Company L, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, finally becoming captain of the last named organization. He saw service also in the Indian wars and in these campaigns was badly wounded.

After leaving the army he moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the state senate and twice a delegate to the Republican national convention. Later he moved to Topeka. He is the author of many sketches, pamphlets and legal essays and under the nom de plume of "Iron Quill" has written a number of poems.

**Debate on Cuban Bill.**

The debate on Cuban reciprocity has been interesting and instructive. General Grosvenor in a very able speech gave notice that the time was not distant when a general revision of some of the Dingley schedules would become necessary and grew eloquent in his peroration when he announced that the principles of protection were greater than any single tariff bill and the acumen of the party too great to be chained to duties which had outlived their usefulness. His speech produced a great effect on the younger members. The fate of the bill in the Senate is still in doubt but the pressure from outside is increasing and, while some of the opponents of the bill have been talking of delaying legislation until too late for consideration in the Senate at this section, the warning has come from the Senators that such a course would be met by their attaching a Cuban reciprocity clause to some appropriation bill.

**Dr. DeWitt Talmage is Dead.**

Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock Saturday at his residence at Washington, D. C. It had been expected for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed out so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at his bedside, hardly knew that he was gone. The immediate cause of his death was inflammation of the brain.

**British Locomotive Record.**

An engine of the Great Northern Railway in England, which was built in 1870, completed in August an aggregate of 4,000,000 miles, breaking the English record in this respect.

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT.**

Oats—70 lbs. ear, 40c  
Corn—70 lbs. ear, 35c  
Wheat—70 lbs. ear, 50c to 51c  
MILK FEED.  
 Bran, \$17.00  
 Middlings, 10.00  
 Grist, 20.00  
 Oil Meal, per 100 lbs., 1.65  
 Chicken Feed Wheat, 1.20  
 Hogs—Live weight, \$6.00  
 Hogs—Dressed, 7.00  
 TURKEYS.  
 Turkeys, 35c  
 Ducks, 35c  
 Geese, 50c  
 Chickens—Live weight, 90c

## WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 15, 1902

Except in parts of the southern district and the southern portion of the central district, where work has been delayed by wet soil, the conditions have been favorable for carrying on farming operations during the first two weeks in April, both on account of the weather and of the mellow condition of the soil. Conditions have not however been favorable for the germination and growth of vegetation. The weather has been too cold and except as previously stated the soil has been too dry. As a consequence vegetation is not now in a seasonable state of advancement. In many localities rain is badly needed. Frosts were of frequent occurrence in the northern and central districts, and of occasional occurrence in the southern district. High winds have dried out the soil rapidly. In the northern and central districts it is believed there has been slight deterioration in the condition of wheat due mainly to dry weather and to exposure of roots by high winds, which blew away the soil. In the southern district where more favorable conditions of moisture have prevailed, some improvement in the crop is apparent. The average condition of the crop throughout the state would, therefore, appear not to have changed greatly. The growth of wheat has been slightly retarded by cold weather. In some localities rye is not doing well, but its general condition is fair to good. The seeding of oats has progressed fairly well, and in some localities is entirely completed. The crop has, however, been put into the ground rather late. Conditions have not been favorable for germination, and it is feared many fields will have to be re-sown. In some localities the prospects are reported to be very fine, while in others they are very poor. Rain is needed for meadows and pastures in nearly all parts of the state. The condition of clover is less favorable than that of other grasses. Fair progress has been made in gardening and potato planting, but cold weather has retarded the growth of gardens. Fruit buds are swelling, and the prospects for larger fruits, except peaches, are generally good. In parts of the southern district and the southern portion of the central district the prospects seem favorable for a fair peach crop. It is believed that some small fruits were injured by the severe cold of last winter.

**Prison for Boer Prisoners.**

It has been decided to send all Boer prisoners who are sentenced to terms of penal servitude out of South Africa to the Seychelles Islands. A new convict prison is to be constructed there for the purpose. Accommodation for 1,200 prisoners of war will be ready in Antiqua by the middle of April.

**Superstitions of Great Men.**

Napoleon was superstitious about the way he put on his stockings. Frederick the Great and the Great Peter of Russia were superstitious about dozens of things. Marlborough, both as Jack Churchill and the duke, was superstitious as well as a thief and a traitor. Nearly all the Stuarts were superstitious and double dealers in religion. Henry of Navarre was superstitious, but that never kept him from a thousand infidelities and adulteries. All the children of Catherine of Medici were scared to death by their superstitions, but they could lie, cheat and murder just as well.

**Books Bring High Prices.**

Among books that have brought high prices during the last year as mentioned by the Literary Collector, are two volumes of Shakespeare, "The Rape of Lucrece. By Mr. William Shakespeare. Revised. Printed by J. B. for Roye Jackson, and are to be sold at his shop neere the Conduitt, in Fleet street, London, 1624, brought \$1,925. "Poems. Written by Will. Shakespeare. Gent. Printed at London by Thomas Cates and are to be sold by John Benson, dwelling in St. Dunstan's Churchyard, 1640," sold for \$1,250.

**When Edison Could Hear.**

Thomas A. Edison is deaf, but, like many whose hearing is defective, he sometimes understands what is said when least expected to comprehend. There were visitors one day at his laboratory, to whom, as usual, he was polite, although busy, and he patiently answered many question unnecessarily shouted at him. Finally one of the visitors, the humorist of the party, said to another: "Everybody would hear if we asked him to take a drink."

"Yes," said Edison, looking directly at the man, and smiling, "yes, even I; but no, thank you; not to-day."

## FAVORS ARMY BILL

GEN. SCHOFIELD ENDORSES GENERAL STAFF PLAN

Declares There is no Room Under the Constitution for Two Commanders. --- Criticizes the President

The report of the testimony given before the senate committee on military affairs by General Schofield, formerly the commanding general of the army, on the bill to create a general staff was made public. He endorsed the bill, saying that he had long since come to the conclusion that there is no room under our constitution for two commanders, and that the president whom the constitution makes the supreme commander, must act through the secretary of war. He added:

"The exalted individual office, so called, of commanding general of the army must disappear. There must be what other nations of the earth have—a chief of staff, not a commanding general. What is the use of a great general as the nominal head of the army if the president will not even talk to him except to criticize him, or if the secretary of war and he do not even see each other?"

Senator Burrows asked:

"Why cannot the lieutenant-general of the army and the president confer as it is?"

General Schofield—"They are not on speaking terms."

Senator Burrows—"Not on speaking terms?"

General Schofield—"No sir. You will have got rid of that intolerable condition by which this man close to the president, and the only man who is available to do these things, is a man whom the president does not talk to except to criticize him. The result is bad—very bad. The president feels the need of such a man as did the presidents whom I have known. They would say: 'I cannot do these things; I must have a military man to help me.' Then in that situation he perhaps sends for Colonel or Major So-and-So and he finds that he is a bright young fellow and he knows about these things, and in a few days it gets to be known that 'Tom So-and-So is commanding the army.'"

Remarking upon the provisions of the bill for a four years' term as chief of staff, General Schofield opposed it as coming from that "fountain of error" the congress of the United States, which provides for the retirement of the very best men just when they come to be of age when Von Moltke won his greatest triumphs. I am not superannuated yet," he continued, "and still I have been retired a long time."

Speaking of the rank of lieutenant-general General Schofield said he would give the proposed chief-of-staffs even higher rank, adding:

"I would make one general at the head of the army and I would have three lieutenant-generals and then the proper number of officers in the grades under that. The confederates during the civil war were a great deal wiser than we were in that respect. They were the better soldiers and better educated and knew more about it. They carried off the greater portion of the best blood that we had, to tell the truth, and they organized their army scientifically."

**To the Republican Voters of Lake Co.**

This is to advise you that I am a candidate for the Republican Legislative Nomination. I have been a resident and large property owner of Highland Park, town of Deerfield, Lake county, eleven years and of this state twenty-six years and, for the benefit of those who are not informed, I desire to say that I am classed among those called self-made men, having been successful as an organizer and manager of large companies in different branches of business. I have always been a staunch republican and have rendered good service to the party during every campaign; have never sought an office, and only after being urged for a long time, do I now give my consent. I therefore hope to receive your support.

Yours very respectfully,  
Palmer A. Montgomery.

**Announcement.**

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends.

GEORGE R. LYON.  
Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

**For County Treasurer.**

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRICE.  
Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

**A New Lot Received**

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cures Sciatica, Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet. Sure cure for Rheumatism.

Corn and Bunion Plasters, six for 10 cts. A Sure Cure. For sale by

Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bk.



## The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Leon, the young son of J. Simon, a prominent merchant, was knocked down by an automobile at Middleton, Ohio. When picked up he was a mass of broken bones and lacerated flesh. Physicians' efforts were in vain, the boy dying an hour after the accident.

James D. Brown, aged 55, a prominent North Christian, Ky., planter, and William Pulley, his tenant, fought a pistol duel in the public road over a tobacco crop settlement. Brown was shot seven times and instantly killed. Pulley was shot through the shoulder.

Wesley Stults, a grain dealer, has sold his elevator at Monroe, Ind., and may remove from the town. He recently received anonymous letters containing threats to burn his elevator. Those threats so preyed on his mind that he determined to get rid of the property.

The Italian authorities continue to collect "conscience money" for the Vatican as a result of their efforts to run down the miscreants who robbed the postoffice of \$900,000 francs. The latest parcel of stolen property returned consisted of \$80,000 in American government bonds.

In the course of winding up the American military occupation of Cuba a decree has been issued granting commutation varying from a quarter to a half the sentences of those prisoners serving sentences of twenty years or less. Convicts having appeals pending will benefit by the decree if the appeals are withdrawn. All persons convicted of electoral or press offenses are pardoned.

It is stated that the Allied Securities Company, which was incorporated in New York with \$2,000,000 capital, was organized to acquire all the large wire concerns in the country. The company, it is said, obtained a controlling interest in the Page-Woven Wire Fence Company of New Jersey, which recently acquired the property of the Page-Woven Wire Fence Company of Illinois.

An exciting man hunt took place near Crawfordsville, Ind., the famous Wharton bloodhounds being used. After a running fight three tramps were arrested. They are believed to have committed a mail robbery at Rockdale, where three mail sacks were carried away from the depot platform and rifled of valuable property. The tramps were heavily armed, but were overpowered by a posse and taken to jail.

The French Minister of the Colonies, M. Dechaux, has received the report of a revolt in French Congo. On March 4 a large body of natives came down the banks of the Sangha river. They looted all the factories, massacring all the officials, Europeans and natives at the Eclopina. M. Cazeneuve, director of the Sangha River Company, was killed and the factory, containing goods worth \$30,000, was pillaged.

While returning from Highland Park Methodist Church on the north outskirts of Des Moines Sunday evening, May Peterson, 15 years of age, and Thomas, aged 11, children of Peter J. Peterson, a well-to-do dairyman, were murdered by some unknown person, believed to be a negro. The boy when found at midnight was alive, but died within fifteen minutes, not being able to give a description of his assailant. The bodies were discovered by a farmer who heard the moans of the dying lad. An examination revealed that both had their heads crushed in and the weapon used is believed to have been a brick. The entire police force is working on the case.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

James Jackson, colored, was hanged at Kansas City for the murder of Prophet Everett, also colored.

Perry A. Hull, Chicago lawyer and politician, died at Beaumont, Texas. He had been ill but one week from pneumonia.

Albert F. German, Louisville bank clerk, was sentenced to seven years in prison on conviction of fraud and embezzlement.

David B. Hill's boom for the Democratic nomination for President in 1904 was launched at a meeting of Tammany Hall, New York.

Senator Hanna wins fight for acceptance of bond for \$100,000 bail for Maj. Rathbone, and the latter will be released from Havana jail.

"The London Financial News says it is stated the loan of \$5,000,000 to be raised by Corea will be financed in the United States instead of Japan.

Report filed at Wapakoneta, Ohio, accuses thirty-three former county officials and seven newspapers of drawing nearly \$25,000 in violation of law.

General strikes involving tens of thousands of men and affecting many industries are started all over Belgium. Troops to the number of 35,000 are called into service.

Emil Colton, a butcher, and Jules Kuntz, chef, fought with butcher knives in the Union League Club's kitchen in Chicago, both receiving wounds which may cause death.

Rev. T. L. Nichols, founder of "The Christian Brethren," who arrived in St. Louis on the mission ship Megiddo, says that the millennium will come in ten years, and that when it does mankind will be able to fly.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in budget statement in the English House of Commons, proposed revival of ancient duties on grain and flour because of heavy war cost. Britain's balance sheet for the year shows deficit of £68,000,000.

In course of bitter debate on the subject of elections Senator Depew announced his purpose to retire from public life at the end of present term.

Edward Kelly, "king of safe blowers," arrested by Chicago police and escaped, knocking down Lieut. McCann, his captor, dived into cellar window to escape shots and was caught again.

Fire which destroyed the Wallace block in Pittsburg drove thirty families from their homes. The block was a 3-story brick. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity and many narrow escapes by the tenants were made.

### EASTERN.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage died in Washington, after being unconscious two days.

Oscar A. Schaeffer, secretary and treasurer of the W. F. Baker Chocolate Company, shot and killed himself in his New York office.

George B. Mead, a Wall street speculator, was found unconscious on the steps of a New York apartment house, where he lived. He died several hours later.

A frog five inches long, which probably had been swallowed in drinking water when it was much smaller, was taken from a woman's stomach at Williamsburg, N. Y.

Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed the furniture factory of Mason & Huebner and the pipe foundry of David Blum. Several frame tenements were also burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Col. John McKee of Philadelphia, the richest colored man in the United States, left the bulk of his fortune of \$2,000,000 to found a home for white and colored orphan boys. It is to be known as the Col. John McKee College.

The engagement of Helen Gorman Wild of Baltimore to Prince Eugene of Sweden, fourth son of the King of Sweden and Norway and hitherto regarded as a possible heir to the throne, seems certain to be fulfilled.

A freight train on the Boston and Maine Railroad ran into an open switch at Wayland, Mass., jumped the track, and, striking the freight house, pushed it from its position. The engineer, Fred Jenkins, and brakeman William Southland, were killed.

A block of stone weighing half a ton fell from the sixteenth story of the new Astor Hotel in New York and crashed through the roof of the residence of James Everard, the millionaire brewer. No one was hurt, though fifteen persons had narrow escapes.

Miss Maud De Witt Talmage, daughter of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, and Clarence Frederick Wyckoff of Ithaca, N. Y., were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Washington. Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage of Chicago, brother of the bride, officiated.

By the capsizing of the towboat Acorn at Pittsburgh, Pa., Captain Sam Silvey, a wrecker, and Lee Legg, a fireman, were drowned. The cook, Nora Tromm, was under water while the wreck floated two miles down the river. When found she was unconscious, but after hard work was resuscitated.

Steps have been taken by the children of Col. John McKee, the Philadelphia colored millionaire real estate dealer, to prevent the registration and execution of the decepted's will, which bequeaths the bulk of his \$2,000,000 estate to an orphan's home under the control of Archbishop Ryan and the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church.

What is said to be one of the most peculiar death certificates received by the New York Board of Health in many years has been filed in the case of Mrs. Bridget O'Connell, 62 years old. It states that her demise was due to "apoplexy caused by her husband's death in the Civil War thirty-eight years ago." Mrs. O'Connell became paralyzed on one side when she was informed that her husband had lost his life in battle. A second stroke brought death.

The postoffice at Hudson, Pa., was broken into the other morning by four masked men and \$107 in stamps and \$65 in money was taken. While the thieves were at work Father Spotanski of St. Joseph's Catholic Church passed and was held up until the burglary was completed. The burglars compelled Father Spotanski to witness the robbery. They threatened to shoot if he gave the alarm until they were out of sight, and when he succeeded in arousing the people the burglars had too good a start to be captured. They were all masked, but the priest thinks he knows one of them.

The proudest passenger to walk down the gang plank of the Deutschland when she made her dock in New York was Herbert Cummings, a young mulatto sent over on the same steamer by a florist to decorate the cabin of Prince Henry on his return voyage from this country. The lad was detailed to attend to the floral decorations on board Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern while she was in port, and the prince liked him so well that he asked that he be sent to Bremen when he sailed on the Deutschland. At the end of the voyage Prince Henry presented to him a handsome gold watch and chain and gave him a letter of recommendation.

### WESTERN.

Miss Ida Rogers declares her engagement to Jasper Oglesby of Elkhart, Ill., is not a joke.

The theatrical syndicate will build a new theater in Randolph street, Chicago, to be called the Iroquois.

The 500-barrel flour mill of H. H. King & Co., located at Gordon, Minn., was entirely destroyed by fire.

Gov. Nash of Ohio says he will appoint Lieut. Gov. Nippert to the vacant probate judgeship at Cincinnati.

George E. Chamberlain of Portland, Ore., was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State convention.

Fire in the Baptist Female College at Lexington, Mo., created a panic among the students, but none was injured.

The wheat crop throughout Missouri is reported to be in fine condition and the average, 54 per cent, larger than the previous year.

James Ross, Jr., a wholesale grocer of Kansas City, filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing liabilities at \$20,000 and assets \$12,000.

Fire destroyed the seven-story apartment building, the Tashmore, in Chicago. One fireman was killed. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

The Commercial Club and City Council of Omaha have joined in an invitation to the National Editorial Association to meet in that city in 1903.

Heavy Hardware Dealers' National Union at St. Louis elected J. A. Gregg of St. Paul president and W. C. Brown of Chicago secretary-treasurer.

A tram car used for hauling lumber plunged down a half-mile hill at the Taylor mill, near Lake Washington, Wash., and injured its seven occupants.

Rev. Granville Lowther at McPherson, Kan., says he will appeal from the verdict of the Methodist committee finding him guilty of heretical teachings.

The schooner Josephine, en route from Ashtabula to Conneaut, Ohio, capsized

in a squall four miles off the latter point. The crew was rescued by a harbor tug.

Carl J. Carrollson, tailor, of Muncie, Ind., claims to be grandson and heir of William Marsh Rice, for whose murder Albert T. Patrick has been sentenced to death.

Mrs. Shepherd R. Bucey, wife of the assistant cashier of the American National Bank at Everett, Wash., killed her husband, their 4-year-old son and herself in a fit of insanity.

F. Godfron, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Falls City, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Despondency is assigned as the most probable cause.

Seventy-two hours after Prof. Joseph M. Miller murdered Miss Carrie M. Jennett with a hatchet in Detroit, Mich., he was in Jackson prison, sentenced to spend the rest of his life there at hard labor.

The estate of the late Philip D. Armour of Chicago amounts to \$14,751,105 and to a large extent consists of personal property. This figure covers, however, only the property in Chicago and New York.

Judge Kennedy of the Central police court in Cleveland discharged Charles Anderson, who shot and killed William Franks in South Euclid, a suburb. After a brief hearing, the court said it was a clear case of self-defense.

Lee Gallagher, the paying teller of the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested on a charge of embezzling funds of the bank. The specific sum is alleged to be \$2,000. Gallagher confessed that he is an embezzler.

Iowa's Twenty-ninth General Assembly adjourned Friday evening, though officially the session is supposed to have adjourned at noon. Delayed action of the committee on enrolled bills caused the delay. The session enacted about 225 laws.

Prof. Joseph M. Miller in Detroit confessed to committing the murder of Carrie M. Jennett. She was one of the pupils of Miller, who is a music teacher, and was on her way home from a lodge meeting when he killed her by cutting her throat.

On account of having to pay a premium of from 1 to 1 1/4 cents over May wheat, together with a decline in the demand for flour and high freight rates, about 50 per cent of the Minneapolis flour mills have closed down for an indefinite length of time.

John Boyles shot and killed his wife in a jealous quarrel at McComb, Ohio. The woman was shot through the right temple with a 38-caliber revolver. Boyles says she had the pistol, and as he was trying to get it away from her it was discharged.

Mrs. Grady of Butte, Mont., confessed that she drugged Mrs. Prout, a rich widow, and robbed her of her diamonds. Bodies of Mrs. Grady's husband and son, on whose lives there was \$5,000 insurance, which was paid to Mrs. Grady, are to be exhumed.

Fire that broke out in the plow shop of the Southern plow works at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed the plant, and also that of the Columbus iron works, burned two whole blocks and a warehouse, causing a loss of \$300,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Two men were killed as the result of the explosion of nearly 3,000 pounds of powder at the plant of the Austin Powder Company at Glen Wilcox, a few miles southeast of Cleveland. The powder plant was wrecked. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The trustees of the Cincinnati public library have been apprised that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give to Cincinnati \$180,000 for the establishment of six branch libraries on condition that \$18,000 be annually appropriated for maintenance. The gift was accepted.

Prof. J. H. Beale of Harvard law school has been granted six months' leave and upon invitation of President Harper will act as dean of the University of Chicago's new law school. Prof. Beale plans to establish a school as nearly like the Harvard law school as possible.

By the consolidation of the St. Louis and Union Trust companies one of the strongest financial institutions is formed in St. Louis. The new company, which will be known as the St. Louis Union Trust Company, has a capital stock of \$5,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,750,000.

Charles Helpman, a prominent young man of Findlay, Ohio, has been sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary for blowing up the magazine of the Bowling Green Glycerin Company several months ago. The explosion wrought havoc to property. Helpman pleaded guilty.

In Lincoln, Neb., Lawrence Stultz, aged 44, is dead and Louis Fairchild, of the same age, was taken to the city jail with a charge of murder placed against him. The boys quarreled at a ball game as to who should be umpire and Stultz was struck, fracturing the temple.

Mrs. George Sproat, widow of a prominent pioneer resident of Racine, Wis., was fatally burned, her clothing catching fire from a bonfire, while assisting in cleaning up the lawn. Before assistance could reach her the flesh of almost the entire body was so badly burned that portions of it fell off.

Mrs. Martha J. Calhoun, aged 75, and her daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, aged 40, were shot and killed by an unknown person two miles east of Mantua station, Ohio. Will Vaughn, a stepson of the younger woman, is locked up in Ravenna jail because of circumstances which are alleged to incriminate him.

The fifth supposedly incendiary fire in South Chicago within twenty-four hours destroyed St. Patrick's Catholic Church, spread to adjoining buildings, and despite the efforts of the firemen threatened for a time to devastate a large portion of the district. It was not quelled until after great damage had been done.

Lewis J. Thombs, charged with the murder of Carrie Larson on the steamer Peerless on the night of Dec. 30, was saved from conviction in Judge Ball's court in Chicago by two brothers, who held out against the arguments of ten other jurors over eighteen hours. Unable to reach a verdict, the jury was discharged.

In Grant County, O. T., Mrs. Peoples, a Bohemian, killed her husband by driving a nail into his head. Peoples, who was a farmer, went home drunk, bent his wife, and went to sleep with his head leaning against a pine partition. She drove a nail through from the other side

of the partition into the man's head, killing him.

Mrs. Ida Moore committed suicide at Clinton, Ind., by taking morphine, and a 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. L. Horner, in whose home Mrs. Moore was employed, sat through the night with the dying woman, who had intimidated her with a revolver against allowing the household. The child watched the heavy breathing of the woman all night long, fearful lest if she moved the woman would be aroused and carry out her threat. Mrs. Moore died a few minutes after the members of the family entered the room. Mrs. Moore was 10 years old and recently brought suit for a divorce.

### SOUTHERN.

Two farmers named Kanter and Buehle were shot from ambush and killed at Bernstadt, Ky.

Commandant Robert A. McKee, at the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, Lexington, was deluged in water and egged by cadets who rebelled against authority.

When a constable seized him in court at Fallsburg, Ky., George Cooksey, a Philippine war veteran, killed the officer. The judge thereupon fired from the bench and wounded Cooksey.

Gen. Wade Hampton died at Columbia, S. C. His death resulted not from any disease, but from a general breakdown. Gen. Hampton celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday the previous week.

Albert F. German, a former bookkeeper of the Third National Bank, Louisville, Ky., was found guilty in the federal court on two indictments charging him with making false entries with the intent to deceive the bank's officers and to defraud.

Five members of a sheriff's posse were killed and four or five men wounded in a pitched battle with a band of outlaws headed by James Wright in Scott County, Virginia, where the band has been hiding in the mountains. Wright was wounded and captured.

A prairie fire swept over Terry County, Texas, destroying many thousand dollars' worth of property. The fire-swept area is from forty to fifty miles long, and probably half as wide. The grass is destroyed and many cattle smothered or burned to death or seriously injured. Every sprig of grass was destroyed on one pasture of 21,000 acres.

### FOREIGN.

It is officially announced that the triple alliance in Europe will be renewed in its old form.

Arrest of a Manila editor on a charge of sedition has caused excitement among other newspaper men there who will appeal to President Roosevelt.

Oriental advisers say that Japan was visited by a cyclone recently. It destroyed seventeen fishing villages, killing forty persons and injuring hundreds of others. Peace in South Africa is reported in London as an accomplished fact. According to a dispatch from Pretoria the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms.

Dresden has a most sensational case of infantile depravity. A boy 9 years of age has been arrested, accused of drowning seven small children by throwing them into the Elbe.

Serious conflicts between the rioters and the police, in which over thirty persons were wounded, including women and children, took place in the vicinity of the Malson Du Peuple, Brussels.

King Leopold was mobbed by socialists on his arrival in Brussels from Biarritz. The meeting between the socialists and the King was quite accidental. The King escaped after a few very unpleasant minutes.

At the close of the celebration of a grand mass the tower of the cathedral of Cienfa, in Madrid, collapsed and destroyed three adjoining houses and part of the cloisters. Two bodies and a number of injured persons have been recovered from the ruins.

### IN GENERAL.

Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a gigantic rival to the United States Steel Corporation. The new company will be incorporated in Trenton, N. J., and will have a capital of \$200,000,000.

President Francis I. Gowan of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, announced that a majority of the stock of that road had been sold to Speyer & Co., New York brokers, who are supposed to be acting for the Rock Island road.

United States Minister Bowen at Caracas reports that he has been informed that the Bermudez steamer has been fired upon in the river San Juan. The minister said he had asked for an explanation at the foreign office and had been told that the government knew nothing of the firing.

A representative of the McCormick Company of Chicago has been in Toronto, Ont., for about a month and has selected four suitable sites for a branch of the firm's reaper works. The Chicago managers will decide which site to purchase and work on buildings will be rushed this summer.

The American Iron and Steel Association reports that the total production of open hearth steel in the United States in 1901, including direct steel castings, was 4,856,309 gross tons, against 3,308,147 tons in 1900, an increase of 1,253,151 tons. The production of open hearth steel has more than doubled in the last four years.

Information received at the War Department in Washington regarding the death of Private Hebler of the Twenty-eighth infantry is to the effect that the soldier was gassed by Lieut. Sinclair, who, according to Gen. Chaffee's telegram, was tried and acquitted by the court which investigated the case. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch also said: "Facts Richter drunk, very abusive. Gagged by Sinclair. Died soon afterward."

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America was formally launched Thursday by the filing of incorporation papers under the laws of New Jersey. The charter is an amended one of the old Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, which was incorporated in New Jersey in November, 1890, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. E. H. Rollins Morse, banker and broker of Wall street, is the leading spirit in the new enterprise. He said the capital stock would be \$6,050,000.

## DR. TALMAGE IS DEAD.

FAMOUS DIVINE PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON.

Inflammation of the Brain the Cause—The End Comes After a Coma Lasting Two Days—The Brief History of a Noted Public Career.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage passed away Saturday night at 9 o'clock, at his home in Washington, D. C. Death was painless. He had been unconscious for two days, the coma becoming more profound as dissolution approached. At his bedside when his last breath was drawn were the following members of his family: Mrs. Talmage, Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Chicago; Mrs. Warren G. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangum, New York; Mrs. Clarence Wyckoff, nee Maud Talmage; Mrs. Allen E. Donnan, Richmond, Va., and Miss Talmage, Washington.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he left Washington six weeks ago for a journey to Mexico. He was suffering from influenza and catarrhal trouble, which caused him considerable pain. Death was due, however, to inflammation of the brain. This complication asserted



REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

itself several days ago. His last rational words were uttered the day preceding the marriage of his daughter Maud, when in reply to a question he weakly said: "Of course I know you, Maud." The attending physicians gave up hope Thursday evening.

Native of New Jersey. Dr. Talmage was born in Gateville, now Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 7, 1832, and was consequently in his seventieth year. His father was a farmer of strong and vigorous character and his mother a woman of exceptional energy; his ancestors were Americans and members of the Reformed Church from a period antedating the revolution. Dr. Talmage studied law at the University of New York and graduated with high honors, but, persuaded by his relatives and probably feeling the inspiration himself, he entered the New Brunswick Seminary of Theology.

His first pastorate was that of the Reformed Church of Belleville, N. J., but his eloquence soon attracted attention and he was in demand. In 1850 he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where his congregation was unusually critical and cultured. Here it was that Talmage's genius began to assert itself most effectively. Yet he served an apprenticeship of seven years before he was called to Brooklyn. Central Presbyterian Church of that place, whose membership had greatly dwindled, made the young divine an offer. He accepted, and within a few months his success had become so extraordinary that plans for a new tabernacle were on foot. In 1870 the first Brooklyn Tabernacle was built, but fire destroyed it, and twice again visited this same flock.

Made His Church Famous. Dr. Talmage's fame had become so widely recognized and his preaching in such demand that the Brooklyn parish also had won a name through its pastor. It was consequently rich and powerful. New tabernacles arose in the ashes of the old and nothing appeared to obstruct the minister's rapid rise. The quarter-century celebration held in May, 1891, at Brooklyn Tabernacle is well remembered. Dr. Talmage was then in the zenith of his renown. Soon after that he, in a measure, retired from active ministerial duties. He traveled much, lectured a great deal, and was in almost constant demand. He wrote not a little, was in the newspapers daily, and was one of the public men frequently sought for by the interviewers.

Dr. Talmage's greatness, it is generally conceded, can be ascribed to his power as an orator. Coupled with this he had the talent of simple and trenchant interpretation of the scriptures. He was a Christian of the old school, if that expression may be employed. He did not run much to new thought, higher criticism or creed reform. He clung tenaciously to a plain, pure program of everyday morals and right living. He found enough noble texts in the Bible to supply him with inspiration.

He was a magnificent lecturer. Some of his flights of oratory are remembered as being of surpassing impressiveness and picturesqueness. He drew lessons from everything. He talked to a purpose, but at the same time he garnished his sentences with beauty, and his voice, appearance and fire combined to enthral and uplift the hearer.

Three Times Married. Dr. Talmage was married three times. His first wife, by whom he had one child, was Mary Avery of Brooklyn, whom he lost in 1802 by drowning. Susan O. Whittemore of the same city was his second wife, and with her he lived many years and reared a family of six children. She died seven years ago, and in January, 1898, he married for the third time. His bride, now his widow, was Mrs. Charles Collier, a wealthy woman of Allegheny, Pa., whose husband, during his life, was a leading member of the local bar.

Interesting News Items. Cripple Creek, Colo., gold field is thought to be about exhausted. Another oil well was struck eighteen miles northeast of Lawton, O. T.

It is estimated that the railroads of this country will spend \$400,000,000 this year in bettering their equipment and in improvements of various kinds.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Labor controversies continue to be the only seriously disturbing events in the industrial world, and, while many disagreements have been promptly settled, others have appeared to interrupt production and make manufacturers conservative about new undertakings. Retail distribution of spring wearing apparel received a shock from the more inclement weather in many localities, yet merchandise of most staple lines is purchased freely, and collections are satisfactory at nearly all points except the South." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review thus sums up trade conditions and adds:

"Supplies of iron and steel do not seem in any immediate danger of overruling demand. In fact, the prospect of labor disturbances on May 1 makes the situation still more uncertain, and those who hoped for equilibrium in the market by July 1 are less sanguine. Midsummer seems to be the dividing line as to quotations, prices after July averaging about \$1 per ton less than earlier deliveries, while those few fortunate sellers of spot material continue to secure large premiums. Pittsburgh pig iron is definitely higher, and large contracts are still under negotiation between the Bessemer producers and the leading consumer. Coke continues to move a little more freely, yet prices are fully sustained.

"No movement is recorded in conditions of footwear shops in New England, where only the larger manufacturers are able to keep going. Prices of shoes are unchanged, although buyers are holding back for better terms. Leather has steadied under large purchases of sole and belting, with the additional support of heavy exports. Domestic hides again average lower.

Widely divergent views as to the crop outlook resulted in a dull market for the cereals, and only small changes in prices. Wheat receipts for the week were but 2,074,000 bushels, against 3,357,135 last year, while exports from all ports of the United States amounted to 3,895,070 bushels, compared with 4,026,037 a year ago. There was not the customary rise in receipts of corn; 1,580,505 bushels, comparing with 1,602,027 a year ago, but Atlantic exports were only 201,350 bushels, against 3,040,801.

"It is not surprising that cotton is so firmly held in view of the dispatches from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. in the South. These reports indicate small stocks of old cotton and a decrease of acreage for the next crop, with smaller sales of fertilizers and a backward season.

"The course of commodity prices during the month of March indicates a seasonable tendency downward. Dun's index number, giving the aggregate of quotations proportioned to consumption, was \$90,222 on April 1, against \$101,593 a month previous. This decline of 2.3 per cent was mainly due to the higher temperature, which accelerated the output of garden and dairy products."

Chicago. According to Bradstreet's report, the great underlying features of trade and industry remain as heretofore. Bradstreet's quarterly returns of failures, bank clearings and prices all point to a heavy business having been done in the first three months of the year at fair profits, while most indications as to crop prospects favor a good summer and fall business.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,440,917 bushels, against 2,041,110 last week and 4,098,003 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date (forty weeks) aggregate 108,845,053 bushels, against 154,022,117 last season. Corn exports aggregate 330,531 bushels, against 139,205 last week and 2,990,611 last year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 24,404,701 bushels, against 146,050,878 last season.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 15c; potatoes, 78c to 85c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$7.10; wheat, \$2.25 to \$5.25; corn, No. 2, 70c to 80c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, \$2.50 to \$5.00; corn, No. 2, 78c to 79c; oats, No. 2, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 41c to 42c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42



## ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

### SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Preparing for G. A. R. Encampment—Attempted Suicide of Quincy Man—Bagful of Human Bones Found—Taxes on Chicago Property Is Reduced.

Final preparations have been made for the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Illinois department of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will take place at Rock Island May 20, 21 and 22. Unusual interest is being displayed by the veterans of the Civil War in the meeting, because of the activity of the officers in preparing special attractions for the gathering. It is expected that a large number of the companies of the Sixth regiment, I. N. G., will be present and will give exhibition drills. An effort is also being made to secure the presence of a detachment of the regular army. The annual conventions of the Sons of Veterans and of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Ladies' Aid Society will also meet at Rock Island at the same time and special rates have been procured from the railroads centering in that city for the encampment.

### Sets Aside 1000 Tax.

Assessments for 1900 levied by the State Board of Equalization against the property of seven large Chicago corporations have been set aside by the United States Circuit Court. The court holds that the board acted improperly in making the assessments and has ordered the revaluation of the property of the corporations interested in the suit for injunction recently brought before it. This revaluation of property will be made in accordance with a rule fixed by Judges Peter S. Grosscup and Otis Humphrey, who delivered the decision. Under this rule the valuation of the property of the corporations will be reduced 30 to 40 per cent and the amount of their taxes be reduced from \$728,371.80, the sum ordered against them, to approximately \$1,760,000. The corporations affected are the Chicago Union Traction Company, the Chicago City Railway Company, the Consolidated Traction Company, the South Chicago City Railway Company, the Chicago Edison Company, the Chicago Telephone Company and the People's Gas Light and Coke Company.

### Great Manufacturing States.

It is a somewhat curious fact that the seven States which stood first in 1890 in the value of manufactured products stand first again in 1900 and in exactly the same order. First of all comes New York; second, Pennsylvania; third, Illinois; fourth, Massachusetts; fifth, Ohio; sixth, New Jersey, and seventh, Missouri. Illinois is third in population, as in manufactured product. In that respect it occupies a normal position. Its output per unit of population is \$201, compared with New York's \$200, Pennsylvania's \$201, and New Jersey's \$234. The output per unit is affected by the character of the business carried on. New Jersey is the home of the silk manufacturing industry of the United States. It is partly owing to the manufacture of this expensive product that New Jersey, in one respect, outranks Illinois.

### Find Man's Corpse in a Bag.

A bag of bones was found near the garbage dump, south of Aurora, in the vicinity of Spring Lake cemetery, by two boys, Harvey Blackmer and Perry Renwick. They notified the police and Chief Nichols went to the scene to investigate. Finding the bones were those of a man, he called the ambulance and the skeleton was removed to Bierer's morgue. A woolen blanket was wrapped around the bones in the sack. Nearly all the flesh was gone from the skeleton. One of the hands of the body was missing and a portion of the chest had been cut away. The police and the health officer think the body had been the subject of a dissecting table. An inquest was not held. There is no clue to the identity of the corpse.

### Senator's Son Tries to Die.

Harry McAdams, the son of Senator John McAdams of Quincy, tried to kill himself in his room at the Windsor-Clifton Hotel in Chicago. When a bullet failed to end his life he swallowed poison. No cause for the attempted suicide could be obtained from the man, who was placed under the influence of chloroform as soon as possible. He will recover. McAdams is 35 years old. Possible solutions to the attempted suicide are said to be that McAdams lost money in business or on the races or had family troubles. According to the hotel employees those troubles must have been started before he reached Chicago. He and his wife separated several years ago.

### Dancers Foll Safe Robbers.

Three safe blowers were detected in the act of cracking the safe of the J. W. Brown & Co. Bank at Maple Park. The safe door had been blown open and the thieves were in the act of opening the vault when they were discovered by a party of young people returning from a dancing party. An alarm was given, but the burglars escaped on horseback, the animals being hitched in the rear of the bank. This is the third attempt within as many weeks to rob this bank. The officials have no clue.

### All Over the State.

Morton business men will form a club, the new city hospital at Clinton is proposed. A telephone exchange will be installed at San Jose.

### Deceit Is Considering the Matter of

purchasing Fairview Park. The Knights of Columbus have organized a lodge at Carlinville.

A west-bound Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train struck a buggy near Kildee containing Lilly and Lizzie Shipman and Earl Kahl of Brookville, killing all of them. The young people were returning home from a teachers' institute.

President Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois and Mrs. Draper were thrown from their carriage while out driving in Champaign, and as a result the president's left leg was broken above the knee. Mrs. Draper escaped with a severe falling and several bruises and scratches.

Henry Baughman was killed by a falling tree at Kewanee.

Peter Casey has been elected president of the Greve Oeuvr Club at Peoria.

Hattie M. Hayes, near Pana, was divorced and married again inside of twenty-four hours.

Preliminary work on the new \$15,000 Y. W. C. A. building at Elgin will be commenced in a few days.

John Adams was sentenced at Carbondale to forty years' imprisonment for the murder of Frank Rushing.

East St. Louisans are tired of hearing their city referred to as a suburb of St. Louis. A movement to have the name of the city changed, started some months ago, has gained fresh impetus from plans for the annexation of outlying districts.

The Monmouth board of health decided that Edward Kimball, a guest of the Hammond Hotel, who had been sick several days, has a well-developed case of smallpox. In consequence twenty-seven occupants of the hotel are quarantined.

George P. Gill of Peoria won the appointment of cadet at West Point from the Sixth District in a competitive examination. Frank C. Cowan of Poplar Grove is first alternate and Frank H. McCannagh of Rochelle second alternate.

Congressman William Lorimer will dam up the Fox river at McHenry for the purpose of deepening the water to Platteville Bay, where the Chicago politician owns a summer home. While he was in Congress he obtained permission to build the dam, and the surveys for the improvement were made last summer.

Mystery surrounds the origin of a fire which destroyed the Drexel school house, Sixty-fifth street and Oakley avenue, Chicago. The police are endeavoring to discover a clue to the origin of the blaze, but as no one was in the building at the time their efforts have proved fruitless. It was a two-story frame structure. The loss is estimated by the Board of Education at \$7,000.

Jasper Oglesby, who came into such prominence recently over the reported engagement of himself to Miss Rogers of New York, following their return from Europe on the St. Paul, walked into the office of his brother and guardian, Col. John G. Oglesby, in Springfield, the other day and said it was all a joke. He explains that the dinner party given on the steamer was for another couple, really engaged, and that the deception was practiced in order to mislead the passengers.

Scores of lives were endangered in Joliet in a collision between a street car and a Santa Fe passenger train. Henry Muff, motorman, was badly hurt and may die. The car had about seventy-five workmen aboard. The air brakes failed to work and the car crashed into the passenger train, which was slowly pulling into the depot at Cass street. The force of the collision knocked a passenger coach from the track and demolished the street car. None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

Mayor Arwin E. Price sprung a sensation at a recent meeting of the Elgin City Council by accusing the contractors on the new federal building just completed in that city of using an inferior quality of granite in the construction of the building. The accusation was brought about when the bids for erecting a receiving vault at the cemetery were read, the successful bidders, Markhoff Brothers of that city, saying that they would use granite the same as that in the federal building.

A big steel safe which contained the private papers of the late Truman Huling of Kankakee was "cracked" by Chicago experts, who were summoned to the asylum city to do the work. The heirs are at war over a division of the estate, and without the papers contained in the safe it was impossible to ascertain just how much property Mr. Huling left. When the Chicago crackmen had finished their work—and the "cracking" required nine hours—it was found that the estate would approximate \$300,000.

The town of Mober was swept by fire the other night, the loss aggregating \$100,000. Nothing is left of the business district, two entire blocks of the best buildings being destroyed. The principal losers are: Bonner Hale, dry goods, \$15,000; Oscar Eayer, hardware, \$13,000; B. B. Gilmore, groceries, \$7,000; J. A. Dryden, grocery and market house, \$8,000; D. H. Koller, hardware, \$8,000; William Reynolds, harness and horse furnishings, \$6,000; Telephone exchange, \$3,000; Miss Kate Jarvis, millinery, \$4,000; William Kidd, \$3,000. The postoffice was destroyed with nearly all the mail.

Adj. Gen. Jasper N. Reece died at Springfield of pneumonia. All the members of the family except Miss Cora, who is ill in Albuquerque, N. M., were at his bedside. For two years Gen. Reece had been afflicted with partial paralysis. Recently he made a trip to New Mexico in company with his daughter, who was there for the benefit of her health. He was ill when he returned, though he continued until a few days ago to direct the work of his office. Jasper Newton Reece was born at Abingdon, Ill., April 30, 1841. He was educated at Heidelberg College. During the Civil War he served in Missouri and Illinois volunteer regiments. He was appointed brigadier general of the Second Illinois brigade in 1877 and was adjutant general from 1881 to 1893 under Gov. Carter, and from 1897 to the time of his death under Gov. Tanner and Yates.

In the Coles County Circuit Court a suit for \$10,000 has been filed by Mrs. Leeta A. Horton against Eugene Sullivan, a wealthy farmer of Humboldt township. The petitioner alleges that Sullivan attacked her when she was alone in the house with him. Sullivan is a widower, 60 years of age. Mrs. Horton's husband was in Sullivan's employ and, with his wife and 6-months-old baby, lived on one of the farms owned by Sullivan.

Prisoners in the county jail at Rockford, led by James Burdick, who is charged with a series of burglaries, were discovered in an attempt to escape. Says have been obtained from an outside source and the bars of a window nearly cut through.

George T. Gilliam, attorney, was sentenced at Peoria to serve six months in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$400 and costs. He was found guilty of defrauding a woman of \$4,000. Gilliam says he has no money and will have to serve out the fine, which will take some what more than a year.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.



Wednesday was "President's day" at the Charleston exposition. The events of the day began with a grand procession through the principal streets of Charleston, and afterward there were speeches in the exposition auditorium, the presentation of a sword by the President to Maj. Minch Jenkins, a luncheon at the Woman's building and inspection of the grounds and buildings. The parade was the most important that Charleston has ever seen.

Besides the President and distinguished visitors, United States army officers, United States marines and jacksies, there were soldiers from various States and cadets from two military academies. At noon the President proceeded from the reviewing stand into the auditorium, where the formal ceremonies took place. Addresses were made by Capt. P. W. Wagner, president of the exposition company; Gov. McSweney of South Carolina; Gov. Aycock of North Carolina; Mayor Smyth of Charleston and the President of the United States.

### President Roosevelt's Speech.

President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows: With delicate and thoughtful courtesy you originally asked me to come to this exposition on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The invitation not only showed a fine generosity and magnanimity in you, my hosts, but it also emphasized what I have said elsewhere could have emphasized how completely we are now a united people. The wounds left by the great Civil War, incomparably the greatest war in modern times, have healed and its memories are now priceless heritages of honor alike to the North and to the South. The steadfast resolution and lofty daring, the high devotion to the right as each side saw it, the courage and the sacrifice, the great qualities of the men and women of the early '60s now shine luminous and inspiring before our eyes, while the mists of anger and hatred that once blinded them have passed away forever.

All of us, North and South, can glory alike in the valor of the men who wore the gray. Those were iron times and only iron men could fight to its terrible finish the giant struggle between the hosts of Grant and Lee. To us of the present day and to our children and children's children, the greatest lesson of modern times is the regeneration of self shown in that struggle by those who took part therein will remain for evermore a mark to the level to which in our turn must rise whenever the hour of the nation's need may come.

When four years ago this nation was completely divided, the complete and utterness of the reunion became instantly and strikingly evident. The war was not one which caused the nation to be divided, but a insignificant fraction of our strength and the strain put upon us was slight indeed compared to the strain of the present day. A satisfactory result to see the way in which the sons of the soldier of the Union and the soldiers of the Confederate leaped eagerly forward, anxious to show in brotherly rivalry the qualities which had won renown for their fathers, the men of the great war. It was the spirit of the great war that was the spirit of the present day. It was the spirit of the great war that was the spirit of the present day. It was the spirit of the great war that was the spirit of the present day.

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### Sign a Treaty.

Secretary Hay and Mr. Balkes, secretary of the British embassy, have signed a treaty extending to the British colonies the provisions of the original treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of industrial property.

The home of Edward Lytle, near Uniontown, Pa., was destroyed by fire and two children, aged 2 and 3 years, were cremated. The fire occurred during the absence of Mrs. Lytle, who had gone to a neighbor's.

Gov. Montague of Virginia vetoed the joint assembly resolution appropriating \$300,000 for pensions for Confederate veterans on constitutional grounds.

Canada refused to let Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen carry on insurance for the benefit of members.

In the endless work of peace, the never-ending work of building and keeping the marvelous fabric of our industrial prosperity. The country of any part of our country is a benefit to the whole, and every such effort as this to stimulate the resources and industry of a particular section is entitled to the heartiest support from every quarter of the Union. Thoroughly good national work can be done only if each of us keeps constantly in mind that he must work in conjunction with others.

You have made a particular effort in your exhibition to get into touch with the West. This is wise. The events of the last four years have shown us that the West Indies and the isthmus in the future occupy a far larger place in our national policy than in the past. This is proved by the negotiations for the purchase of the Danish islands, the acquisition of Porto Rico, the preparation for building an isthmian canal and finally by the changed relations which these years have produced between us and at home have insisted that we never intended to leave the island. But on the 20th of next month Cuba becomes a free republic and we turn over to the islanders the control of their own Government. It would be very difficult to find a parallel in the conduct of any other great state that occupied such a position as we have taken. We have kept our word and done our duty just as an honest individual in private life keeps his word and does his duty.

Be it remembered, moreover, that after our three years' occupation of the island from 1898 to 1902, Cuba is in a better condition than it ever has been in all the centuries of Spanish rule. This has a direct bearing upon our own welfare. We have been richly instructed upon Cuba adopting toward us an attitude differing politically from that she adopts toward any other power; and in return, as a matter of right, we must give to Cuba a different—that is, a better—position economically in her relations with us than we give to any other power. This is the course dictated by sound policy, by a wise and far-sighted view of our own future, and by the position we have taken during the past four years. We are a wealthy and powerful country, dealing with a weaker one; and the contrast in wealth and strength makes it all the more our duty to deal with Cuba as we have already dealt with her, in a spirit of large generosity.

### Period of Prosperity.

This exposition is rendered possible because of the period of industrial prosperity through which we are passing. The well-being which we are now enjoying can be secured only through general business prosperity, and such prosperity is conditioned upon the energy and hard work, the sanity and the moral respect of all classes of capitalists, large and small, of wage-workers of every degree. As is inevitable in a time of business prosperity, however, some more than others, and it is unfortunately also inevitable that when this is the case there will be a certain class of men who will be envious and jealous of those who succeed least.

It is a good thing that these appeals are made to remember that while it is difficult to increase prosperity by law it is easy enough to ruin it, and that there is small reason to the less prosperous if they succeed in overthrowing both the more prosperous and themselves in the crash of a common ruin.

We are certain to fall if we adopt the policy of the demagogue who raves against the wealthy which is simply the form of embodied drift, forethought and intelligence, who would shut the door of opportunity against those whose energy we should encourage, by penalizing the qualities which tell for success. Just as little can we afford to follow those who fear to recognize in justice and to endeavor to cut it out because the task is difficult or even if performed by unskilled hands—dangerous.

It is the era of great combinations, both of labor and capital. In many ways these combinations have worked for good, but they must work under the law, and the law concerning them must be just and wise or they will inevitably do evil; and this applies as much to the richest corporation as to the most powerful labor union. Our laws must be wise, sane, healthy, conceived in the spirit of those who score the mere gain, the mere better of class or sectional hatred; who wish justice for all men, who recognize the need of adhering so far as possible to the great American doctrine of giving the widest possible scope for the free exercise of individual initiative, and yet who recognize also that after combinations have reached a certain stage it is indispensable to the general welfare that the nation should exercise over them, cautiously and with self-restraint but firmly, the power of supervision and regulation.

Above all, the administration of the Government, the enforcement of the law, must be fair and honest. The laws are not to be administered either in the interest of the poor man or the interest of the rich man; they are simply to be administered justly in the interest of justice to each man, be he rich or be he poor, giving immunity to no violator, whatever form the violation may assume. Such is the obligation which every public servant takes and to it he must be true under penalty of forfeiting the respect both of himself and of his fellows.

### Short News Notes.

J. T. Fitzpatrick, ex-police inspector of Chicago, is dead. Four men were killed with twenty-four hours by trains in Baltimore. Highwaymen are making hay in St. Louis. Seven hold-ups in one night recently. The revolver Coolidge used in killing President McKinley is now in possession of the Buffalo, N. Y., historical society. John Cookwood, a negro barber of Oklahoma City, O. T., was assaulted on his way home and shot in the neck and jaw by an unknown assailant. At a depth of 780 feet gas was struck in the fourth well sunk at Blackwell, O. T. There is greatly increased pressure over that in the other wells. During February 421 cases of smallpox were reported to the Kansas State Board of Health, but there was not a single death from the disease recorded.

## HOT TIME IN BELGIUM.

### POLITICAL DISTURBANCES CULMINATE IN OPEN RIOT.

Little Country in an Uproar Which May Mark the Turning Point in the General Evolution of the Universal Suffrage Principle.

The spirit of unrest has broken out in Brussels. The visit of a delegation of Spanish republican deputies was the signal for demonstrations by the socialists. When the Spaniards were ordered out of the country indignation took the form of a riot at the railroad station as they were leaving, and when King Leopold happened by from Biarritz a forest of red flags greeted him, and he barely escaped a mobbing. Since then the little country has been in an uproar that may not culminate without a serious clash between the soldiers and the people. The labor situation is ominous, while the cry for universal suffrage has become more and more imperative.

Apparently Belgium is about to furnish an interesting test of the extent to which the idea of universal suffrage is making headway in monarchical Europe.

After months of violent political disturbances, occasionally leading to open riot, the Belgian government confronts a serious crisis. The socialists, with the support of the liberal party, are demanding a revision of the election laws and the adoption of the "one man one vote" principle. Ostensibly Belgium has universal suffrage now, but the restrictions as to voting are such that one man may cast three ballots where another casts but one. A Belgian may vote once if he has no property, twice if he has a little real estate or a certain sum in the bank and three times if he has both property and certain educational qualifications. In this way about 2,100,000 votes are cast by a total of only 1,400,000 voters. To complicate matters still further, the Belgian parliament in 1890 adopted an intricate system of "proportional representation," which has the effect of perpetuating the present party in power and preventing coalitions among the socialists, liberals and radicals.

A dispatch from La Louviere, a town in the Province of Hainaut, announces that in accordance with the decision of the labor leaders a general strike has been begun in the coal mines, glass works and factories of the central districts, including Mariemont and Basécoup.

Advices from Liege say that a general strike has been started in the coal mines of the Seraing district, and at the Kettin foundries at Solesin. The quartermen of the Ambiere Valley also have struck. From Mons troops have started for different points in the Borinage district. At Ouesmes, a town in the Province of Hainaut, 5,000 strikers assembled around state arsenal with the object of stopping work. The weavers of Ghent are ceasing work, and a general strike of the weaving trade will be declared. The great strike has begun at Charleroi, where 15,000 of the 40,000 coal miners have stopped work.

A general strike has been declared in most of the large boot and shoe factories. Adequate measures have been taken to enable the soldiers to re-enforce the police at a moment's notice at any point required. As a similar strike ordered in 1899 very nearly put a stop to all industrial activity in Belgium, the threat is serious. Behind it lies the still more serious menace of an actual revolt, for the more hot-headed socialists are ripe for action, and it is a question whether King Leopold's conscript army would be loyal to him as against the strikers.

Altogether the situation is typical of a well-defined tendency in those States wherein monarchical or aristocratic forms exist side by side with a strong popular impulse toward absolute democracy. As the present crisis may mark a turning point in the general evolution of the universal suffrage principle, it will be well worth watching.

### MARRIAGE OF MISS TALMAGE.

Daughter of the Noted Preacher Wedded to C. F. Wyckoff. Miss Maude Talmage, youngest daughter of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., and Clarence F. Wyckoff of Ithaca, N. Y., were married at the home of the bride's father in Washington. Only a small party of relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties was present. The marriage ceremony was performed by the bride's brother, the Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage of Chicago.



MISS MAUDE TALMAGE.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Daniel Delvan Morgan of Brooklyn. The proposed honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff to Japan was abandoned on account of the illness of Dr. Talmage, which ended in his death. Mammoth Space for St. Louis Fair. At the St. Louis Exposition there will be over 4,000,000 square feet in the main buildings alone, while another large building, 2,000 by 225 feet—the largest of them all—is projected for agriculture. This represents fully as much space as in similar buildings at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. None of the other expositions in this country, however, since Chicago, have exceeded 600,000 square feet in main exhibit building space.

### Patronize those who advertise.

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## KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM, WHO NARROWLY ESCAPED A MURDER.



Leopold II, King of Belgium, who came near being mobbed by a party of enraged subjects, is known throughout Europe as "The Royal Reprobate." He succeeded his father in 1835, and has been in turns popular with the people for his democratic propensities and the butt of their enmity for his personal wickedness. He was first cousin to Queen Victoria, and is the father of the Princess Stephanie, the remarried widow of the late Prince Rudolph of Austria. The old King advocated the franchise for his subjects several years ago, and won for them against the nobility, but since then has been himself ruled by the duly constituted authorities of his realm.

### WILL RETIRE GEN. MILES.

Brooke Is Said to Be Slated for the Chief Command.

Gen. Miles is to be retired at an early date and Gen. Brooke, who now commands the department of the East, is to succeed him. This course has been decided upon by President Roosevelt, according to officials who stand near the President and Secretary Root.

Maj. Gen. Brooke is Gen. Miles' senior, both in age and service. His commission during the Civil War preceded that of Miles and he retained the lead until the end of the war, when Miles was promoted over his head.

Gen. Brooke will reach the age limit and will retire July 21, 1902. It is said that he will be succeeded by Gen. Young, who will retire in two years, when, it is said, Gen. Chaffee is slated for the chief command.

Gen. Brooke was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania April 20, 1861, as captain of the Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. He was made colonel of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Nov. 7, 1861, and served through the war. On May 12,



MAJ. GEN. BROOKE.

1864, he was made brigadier general for specific distinguished service. He was brevetted major general of volunteers Aug. 1, 1864, for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Tolopotomy and Cold Harbor. After the war he was appointed a lieutenant colonel in the regular army.

He was in command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters in Chicago, where the Spanish war broke out. He was placed in command of Camp Thomas at Chickamauga. He took part in the Porto Rico campaign and later served as governor general of Cuba until he was succeeded by Gen. Wood.

### PRICE OF FOOD IS HIGH.

Flour, Sugar and Salt Selling for \$3 a Pound in Idaho. Flour, sugar and salt are selling at \$3 a pound in the newly discovered Idaho gold fields of Thunder mountain. There are now between 800 and 1,000 men in the camp and others are arriving at the rate of fifty per day. Sixty miles of the journey must be made on snow shoes, though snow is from three to fourteen feet deep.

Travel is all made at night, only when the snow freezes, as during the daytime there is danger of snowdrifts. The first horse pack to get in since last fall just reached camp the other day. Seven horses were brought in on snow shoes and pulled rawhides each containing about 250 pounds of provisions.

Continued reports of the richness of the country are in circulation. Men will not work at the Dewey mill at \$4 per day, preferring to go prospecting in three feet of snow.

### Sparks from the Wires.

Peter Allen was shot and killed by John Brown near Belknap, W. Va. The men both loved the same girl.

Samuel Van Stavern was hanged at Camden, N. J., for the murder of his wife Nov. 20 last.

The report that a revolt is feared at St. Thomas, D. W. I., is declared wholly unfounded. Everything is perfectly quiet on the island.

District Attorney Jerome says he can stop all gambling in New York if the city will pay the bill. It would cost \$1,000 to get evidence against one big gambling house, but the comptroller would not approve a voucher for it.

Alfred Reynolds was sentenced at London to seven years' imprisonment for forging an indorsement to a check of King Edward, sent by Sir Dighton Probyn, keeper of the King's privy purse, in payment of his majesty's harness bill. The check in question was for \$1,110 and was drawn on Coutts Bank payable to bearer, by Sir Dighton Probyn.



## THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The man who is forced through fear of fine or imprisonment to be kind to his horse and to refrain from all cruelty to animals, will, from enforced habit, be kinder and more humane to his kind. The societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals that are spreading all over the world are there for having a reflex influence as important, perhaps, as the amelioration of the condition of the lower animal world.

Funston has been charged with violating the laws of civilized warfare in his capture of Aguinaldo by dressing some of his men as insurgents. He retorts that the newspaper editors who make the charge know more about golf than war, where everything is lawful except using poison and violating the flag of truce.

General Guevarra, Lukban's successor as leader of the Filipino forces, has sued for peace and says he will surrender with all the men and arms he can muster on April 15th. He is one of the ablest and most patriotic Filipinos that the American army has had to deal with and our officers respect him greatly.

James R. Gartfield, whom the President has just selected as Civil Service Commissioner, is a son of President James A. Gartfield, and author of the recently repealed Ohio "corrupt practices" law requiring candidates to file sworn statements of campaign expenses.

Senator Bailey's speech in favor of the oleomargarine restriction elicited the following from Senator Depew: "I have never heard an effort in this chamber which has so affected my imagination, has so fired my fancy and has had so little influence on my judgment."

The government has put a higher valuation on gold in the Philippines than ever before by lowering the exchange rate of silver. This was necessary because Chinese money changers bought up gold coins and turned them into bullion at a large profit.

Russia, Germany and some of the other powers are issuing bonds to an amount equal to their share in the Chinese indemnity, thus converting it into ready cash. The payments from China will be in instalments lasting over a number of years.

The United States Court at Houston, Texas, decides that a boy who enlists in the army under age and against the consent of his parents is bound by military law and liable to punishment for desertion the same as if he were of age.

Cecil Rhodes' will was first made in 1877 when he was a young man of twenty-four and had scarcely begun to amass the immense fortune he possessed when he died. The last will was dated 1899, yet the two are essentially alike.

Siberian butter of inferior grade is beginning to make an impression on European markets, the output having tripled in three years, a special butter train on the Siberian railway gathers up the product once a week.

Senator Depew received a letter last week in which a fond parent said that his wife had presented him with three boys at one birth, and that they had been named Theodore Roosevelt, Marcus Hanna and Chauncey Depew.

The young oyster, according to fish experts, has only one chance in 1,145,000 of reaching maturity. He is an infant Ishmael from the very egg, practically all the forces of the sea being against him.

The steel trust earned last year \$111,667, 195, a sum larger than the capital of any other industrial concern. The corporation makes its books public and does not seem to lose anything by it.

There is expressed in various papers of the country a want for Congressmen who will look after the needs of their constituents first, and after that, those of the Boers and Filipinos.

It takes 16,000 new mail bags every year to keep up the supply used by the postoffice. The worn out bags were sold last year for \$6,000 for the old leather, canvas, iron and brass in them.

The Chinese government has issued decrees giving mining concessions to foreigners but the tax burdens are so great that they practically amount to prohibitions.

A French agriculturist has discovered a date palm whose fruit has no pit or stone, and an effort will be made toward a general introduction of the improved species.

The speech of the Hon. Chauncey Depew in defense of the American girl, butter that is butter and the patient cow, proves that eloquence is always young.

The national debt is now \$997,732,392, this being the first time it has gone below the billion dollar mark in years.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Speaking of trusts, the Wilson bill demonstrated how severe the Democrats could be with them.

Mr. Cleveland refers to the Bryan heresy which was infused into his party in 1896 and 1900 as an "afflictive visitation." Mr. Cleveland is never at a loss for a descriptive phrase.

Addressing a persistent maligner of Governor Yates by name, the Warsaw Bulletin asks: "Now, honor bright, do you think you would have been able to detect all these short-comings in the governor had you received from him the appointment you expected?"

The Atlanta Constitution says: "The Republican victory in Ohio has been followed by an orgy of bank looting and hold-ups. Is this another example of cause and effect?" Possibly it is. The Democrats of Ohio are desperate, and there is no telling what desperate men may do.

The prospect that David B. Hill will become the leader of the New York Democracy, now that Richard Croker is out of his path, will be sad news for W. J. Bryan. There is no love lost between these two distinguished Democrats. Neither trusts the other, and the judgment of both at that point seems to be pretty good.

Certain Democratic politicians seem to think that because the president saw fit to administer a rebuke to General Miles for a breach of discipline that the incident furnishes sufficient material for a presidential boom for Miles and a victory for the Democratic party in 1904. What profound thinkers some of these Democratic politicians are!

The Carlyle Union Banner gives a new designation to the governor's critics. It says: "Most of the adverse criticism of his administration is traceable to the disappointment in getting office or keeping friends in office. These are merely personal grievances and will make no impression outside of the small circle of the governor's disappointees." "Disappointees" is good!

Judge Donnelly, in a recent speech made at Aurora, said that there was one way by which the malign influence of certain Chicago papers could be overcome. "It is this: For the country newspapers, the ones that get down into the hearts of the people, the business man, the farmer, the wage-earner, the paper you read by your fireside, to simply stamp as lies those things which have been printed by certain unscrupulous Chicago papers." It may be said that this is exactly what the country press is doing.

It is exceedingly gratifying to Republicans to find their estimate of the Democratic party as a whole corroborated by a Democrat. Congressman Burdison of Texas, thus speaking of his party: "The so-called Democratic party is made up of an aggregation of discordant factions, some of them standing for every economic and governmental fallacy conceived by diseased minds." He says he is heartily tired of "entering caucuses with men professing to be Democrats who represent Populistic, Socialistic and semi-Republican ideas, who are privileged to advise the Democracy, but who, if their advice is disregarded, bolt the caucus, thus giving the country the impression that the Democracy is at all times and on all questions hopelessly divided."

David B. Hill says that a Democrat is one "who insists upon a strict construction of the constitution." This reminds us that the constitution provides that where there is a reduction of the voting strength there shall be a consequent reduction of representation in congress. Down in some of the southern states the Democrats are cutting down the voting strength by disfranchising the negroes, why then should they so bitterly oppose the proposition to enforce the constitutional provision in regard to cutting down the congressional representation in the southern states? These states do not possess the votes and they have no right to claim the power that the voting strength would give them. Aside from a question of constitutional construction, this is a question of common fairness and honesty.

Who really does the editing and writing for The Commover? It can hardly be Mr. Bryan, for he is away from the office, attending banquets, making speeches and getting interviewed most of the time, and his paper gets on quite as well when he is away as when he is at Lincoln. Just recently he was in Ohio telling Democrats what the next Democratic national platform is to be and generally keeping himself in view as a presidential possibility. For the good of the country it is to be hoped that his view that the party in 1904 "will stand what it fought for in the past two campaigns" is correct. For in that case the next presidential election will cause nothing of the usual disturbance of business. It will be a purely formal contest whose result will be a foregone conclusion.

## Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN  
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper;  
Drugs,  
Drug Sundries  
Candies,  
Cigars,  
Ice Cream  
Soda,  
Choice  
Perfumes.

## THE POLITICIAN

The above individual is commonly understood in practical politics of today as a trickster, an actively cunning person, an individual whose business is pulling political wires, in fact, anything reputable or creditable in order to accomplish his purpose. A schemer, not always alone, but the leading spirit in a knot of like fellows. That the best interests of the public are ever thought of among his budget of projects need not for a moment be entertained. That his motives, efforts and aims are selfishness pure and simple, may be set down as a fact. A button-hole suave, and generous if a saloon is in close proximity, with the further view of making friendship and votes.

This description does not apply so much to country townships as to the city and in the latter he is known as the ward heeler. Notwithstanding the low plane on which much political work is done there is a higher plane that is becoming and proper and where the best work is performed. Social problems are constantly presenting themselves, a solution of which should engage the attention of the best citizens. Among others it may have been noticed Dr. Dowie proposes to set up a theocracy in Zion city and with the population he claims to get may have some effect in the near future in the politics of the county. The subject is being canvassed to some extent among the people as to the turn he may take.

The past few days have brought out a democratic candidate for the state legislature from Waukegan, with a favorable outlook for his nomination; it is said. Alderman McDermott has several years experience in the city council where he has won the esteem of his constituents.

The Board of Education presents a proposition to our citizens involving \$20,000 to \$40,000 for more school room. The necessity for more room seems to be urgent. The growing population of the city by reason of the many large factories is the cause. Many tax-payers are struggling their shoulders in anticipation of increased taxation, but there is some consolation that some of the largest factories will be obliged to bear their proportion as the ten years of exemption from the same must have expired.

Many readers of the News will be pained to learn of the serious sickness of H. C. Hutchinson, one of the oldest merchants of the city. Two of the old timers are still in business, namely, D. Brewster, harness etc., and S. S. Greenleaf, boots and shoes. Both are in fair health and spirits.

Use Found for Cuckoo Clock. A cuckoo clock scared away porch-climbers at a Chicago home the other night. At last, after waiting many, many years, the man who declared that everything that was ever made eventually served some useful purpose has been vindicated.

The Wisconsin Central Railway maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a La Carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Shot in His Left Leg. For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg, says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind., it would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me. W. T. Hill.

Gambling on Ocean Liners. In regard to gambling as a pastime in crossing the ocean, Mrs. Tweedle, who recently crossed from America to England, says: "The Atlantic liners are hotbeds of gambling. An American beauty who is married to an Englishman crossed the 'herring pond' lately with a small party who played bridge for six days for seven or eight hours, as the weather permitted. They rarely went outside of the saloon, and the moment the tables were cleared after a meal they sat down until they had to make way for the next repeat."

Young men think old men fools, and old men know young men to be so.—Metcalfe

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured, in writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

## A Doctor's Bad Pile.

"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L. Scarborough, of Holborn, Ohio, then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years failed and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I found a quick relief, and for the last ten days have felt better than for two years. Positively guaranteed for throat and lung troubles by W. T. Hill, Antioch. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free.

## Coughed Up a Tooth.

R. C. Davis of Columbus, O., was a bass singer of some note at one time, but lost his voice all at once eighteen years ago. Doctors treated him for asthma, catarrh and all sorts of throat diseases, but without effect, and he never sang a note until one day last week, when he was seized with a violent fit of coughing and ejected a small piece of a tooth. His voice returned at once and he sings as well as ever, making allowance for the difference in his age.

## Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer", scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

## Test with the Automobile.

Tests made at the Automobile Club in London showed that machines traveling at the rate of twenty miles an hour could be stopped in two and a half times their length. It is expected that this test will induce the authorities to increase the speed limit for automobiles from the present rate of twelve miles.

## The Days of "Three-Bottle Men."

During the hard drinking days in Scotland a country friend, calling at the door of Lord Herrmann's hour in Edinburgh at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, was informed by the servant that the judge was at dinner. "But I thought his lordship did not dine till 5 o'clock," "No more he does," said the servant, "but this is yesterday's dinner."

## A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.  
Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for Whiskers.  
50 CENTS OF PROFITARY DRUGS, H. P. HALL & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

## WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR SPLENDID LINE OF Wool Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods WHICH ARE AS YOU KNOW THE STRENUOUS GOODS OF THE HOUR

**BLACK WOOL GOODS**—Beginning with reliable grades of Serge and Brillianton at 50c per yard. The line raises in value with Granite cloth at 50c and 60c. Basket cloth and Hopsacking at \$1.10. Shark skin effects at \$1.85, and Broadcloth, Hopsacking and Cheviot at \$1.50 to 1.75 per yard.

**COLORADO WASH GOODS**—The popular Hopsacking in colors at 85c, 98c and \$1.35. The new Basket cloth in colors at \$1.00. Granite cloth in colors at 50c and a good special in 36-in fancy 60c per yard.

**WOOL WAISTINGS**—The newest effects in 28-inch goods in Old Rose color, Nile Green, Red, Lavender, Tan, Turquoise and Cadet Blues, Pink, White, Black on White, and White on Black, per yard, 75c.

**SILKS**—Black silk in China at 50c, in Taffeta at 75c, and \$1.00, and in Peau de Soie at \$1.00 and 1.50, colored silks in China at 50c, in Taffeta at 75c, 85c, \$1.00, Fancy Waistings at \$1.00 in pattern lengths. Satin in colors at 50c, in Black at 60c and \$1.00.

**WASH GOODS**—Newest effects in Gingham, Percales, Batistes, Mercerized, Lace Mulls, Corded Dimities and Madras, an extra large assortment at a price range from 8c to 25c per yard. White goods in plan and fancy Piques, Stripes, Checks and Lace Effects in White Dimities, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Mercerized Fancy White Duck and Madras. Plain White goods of all kinds.

## G. R. LYON & SONS. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

## EXPENSIVE CORONATIONS.

That of the Present Czar of Russia Cost \$25,000,000.

It may be of interest to point out at this time that the most expensive coronation on record was that of the present czar of Russia. Upward of \$15,000,000 was spent by the government alone and fully another \$5,000,000 by the public authorities of various Russian towns. The representatives of other powers vied with each other in lavish outlays and, counting the sums spent by other persons, the coronation of Nicholas II. cannot have cost much less than \$25,000,000.

The coronation of Czar Nicholas I. was also a very expensive affair. The then duke of Devonshire was the British representative, and he spent fully \$150,000 of his own money in connection with it. The coronation of George IV. was the most expensive in English annals and this cost only \$12,500,000. Of this amount \$125,000 was expended on the coronation robe and \$225,000 on the crown.

The cost of the coronation of George III. did not amount to half that of the coronation of George IV. The whole cost of the coronation of William IV. amounted to only \$150,000 and that of Queen Victoria to \$350,000.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Judicial Joke.

An episode happened recently in the United States Supreme court. The case under argument related to a ferry crossing the Ohio river between Kentucky and Indiana, the point in dispute being the issuance of return tickets. "Of course," said the attorney who was arguing that such tickets must be issued, "nobody would leave Kentucky for Indiana without expecting to come back again."

"Does that remark apply to ex-Governors?" humorously inquired Justice Brown.

A ripple of laughter ran through the court room, and the reply of the attorney was inaudible.—Washington Post.

## FLORIDA

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car. Lines to Jacksonville, and Chicago and Atlanta. Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

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## Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

## FOR SALE.

1 Second-hand Survey, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.

All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer.

21-1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.



# WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

## Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Gingham, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover tucking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Galloons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

## Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50  
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75  
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

# ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

## THAYER & VICKERS

McCALL BAZAAR PATTERNS May patterns now ready, comprehending all new styles in spring and summer apparel

THE BEST OF SILK --AT-- LOWEST PRICES

UNDEE MUSLINS--A New Department and a full line from 25 cents to \$5.00 in price. Call and see the stock.

### Summer Dress Goods

Don't buy material for your summer dress goods till you have seen the latest novelties on display here. Never before have you had the opportunity to see such goods at home.

### Effel Hosiery

A full line of this popular hose, with every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Also "Buckskin," "Sampson" and "Sandow," for boys, wear like iron. Prices are right for good goods.

### BROKEN LINE OF SHOES

LADIES' MEN'S and CHILDREN'S

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

We must clear them out to make room for other goods.

### GROCERY ECONOMY

Sweet Corn.....3 cans for 25c  
Early June Peas.....3 cans for 25c  
Good Coffee.....7 lbs for \$1.00  
Soap.....8 bars for 25c  
Cornstarch.....2 packages 10c  
3 grades of uncolored Japan Tea 40, 50 and 60 cents  
Oolong and Breakfast Tea.....60c

### WORKMAN'S CLOTHING

Consisting of Jackets, Shirts, Overalls, Gloves and Hats.

Full line of Men's Socks, four pair for 25 cents

Heavy working Suspenders, per pair 35 cents

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

## C. G. NELSON

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## Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

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Is prepared to do all work on short notice and in an UP-TO-DATE MANNER.

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SULPHOCEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles  
by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Malaria, etc., take Sulphocen. It is the most powerful and most reliable of all remedies for the above ailments. It is sold in 10c and 25c bottles. Write for descriptive book free. Sulphocen Chemical Co., 1824 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

L. W. Rowling spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mrs. E. Kerr has gone to Grayslake to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Richards spent Monday in the city.

Mrs. Dayment and daughter Bessie spent Sunday at M. S. Millers.

Mrs. Chet Allen, of Grass Lake, was a Lake Villa caller Saturday.

Mrs. Knolles, of Iowa, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Reno Kingsley.

John Fey, of Chicago, was the guest of the Kingsley family over Sunday.

S. LaPlant, of Antioch, is plastering Joseph Rowling's house this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMahon, April 12, an eleven and three-quarters pound boy.

J. S. Dunn and wife, of Lake Zurich, spent a few days the first of the week at their home here.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin and Miss Lottie Ames visited the Royal Neighbor camp at Gurnee Saturday afternoon.

Miss Deitz, the nurse who has been attending Earl Potter returned to her home in the city Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Shephardson, of Gurnee, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Shephardson, of Grayslake, spent Sunday in Lake Villa.

Miss Hattie Bain, who spent the winter in New York, visited last week with Mrs. Mary Bain and Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Bain.

The Cemetery society met with Mrs. Geo. Farrow Tuesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Charlotte Cribb.

The lecture given at the church Sunday evening by Mr. Wilson, a native of Africa, was very much enjoyed by those who were present. Hope to hear him again, soon.

The village election passed off very quietly, W. G. Barnstable being elected president, G. Wilton, Frank Hucker and Will Brady trustees. They were elected by a large majority. We'll see what will happen now.

Mrs. Clifford Nelson's home was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on last Saturday evening when a number of Mrs. Kerr's friends gathered and gave her a birthday surprise. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served at eleven o'clock after which the guests departed, all having had a very pleasant time.

### FOX LAKE.

School commenced Monday.

Farmers are nearly done seeding.

R. Shultis and wife were on our streets Sunday.

H. Nelson sold his wild horse last week, to Mr. Bille.

S. Gilbert and family were Grange Hall visitors on Sunday.

Alice Simes, of Solon, was a visitor at East Fox Lake Thursday.

Mrs. J. Rowling and Mrs. E. Kerr visited Mrs. H. Culver Saturday.

Mr. E. Hook, C. Shultis and J. Cosky were Chicago visitors Saturday.

A. Reese is now running two teams in the interest of his pop establishment.

Annie Galiger was the guest of the Mises Simes, at Solon a part of last week.

Izola Shultis, of Waukegan, and Mamie Barnstable visited Mary Tweed Sunday.

Miss M. Hassel, of Hainesville, is the guest of Miss Stratton at East Fox Lake.

Mr. Glynn has moved his household effects into Mrs. M. Knoll's house at this place.

Eugene Galiger, of West Fox Lake, and J. S. Galiger were callers at the old home-stand Sunday.

After over forty years duration the name of our post office has been taken from us and the one of East Fox Lake substituted instead.

The annual meeting of the school Board will be held next Saturday evening, at the school house, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting important business. All voters are requested to be present.

### CHANNEL, ILL.

E. M. Savage had quite a runaway one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Runyard has been sick for the past three weeks.

H. B. Smith transacted business in Milwaukee one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox on Sunday.

Farmers around Channel are busy getting their spring work in order.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smoke will work Geo. Clark's farm for the coming season.

Mrs. Ferdinand Lasco has been visiting with her son Frank, east of Antioch, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter have returned from Chicago and are now at home in their cottage at Channel.

Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. George Gifford, of Chicago, and Mrs. F. E. Henderson, of Round Lake, were out to Channel one day last week.

### GRAYS LAKE, ILL.

Lynn Harvey, of Chicago, visited his parents here on Sunday.

Mrs. Kerr, of Lake Villa, is stopping with Miss Della Wilbur of this place.

Mrs. Kinney returned home on Saturday from her visit to Elgin and Chicago.

Mrs. Payne, of Rockefeller, visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Smith, the last of the week.

Mrs. Robinson's sister, who was called here from Antigo, Wis., is still with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Shephardson moved on Wednesday to the home of Mrs. Shephardson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rollins.

The Congregational Church Aid society are preparing for their annual May festival on Thursday evening, May 1.

The Grayslake school has secured the famous colored jubilee singers to give an entertainment in M. W. A. Hall on Wednesday evening, April 23. An entire change of program will be given.

The many friends of Mrs. P. A. Robinson, who have been so anxious over her critical condition and whose life was almost despaired of, are glad to know she is some better and we trust she may continue to improve. A trained nurse from Chicago is caring for her and Dr. Palmer is attending physician.

At the meeting of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S., on Tuesday evening a reception was given their Worthy Matron and Worthy Patron Mr. and Mrs. W. Hurd in honor of their marriage. The chapter presented them with a handsome rocker. A fine lunch was served and a most enjoyable evening spent.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin took a trip to Chicago on Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Bater is visiting in Kenosha this week.

No challenge has yet been received by our base ball club.

H. H. Harris returned Monday from a short visit to Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell were Chicago visitors last week.

Mrs. Irma Strang was visiting for several days in Antioch last week.

Mrs. W. F. Wentworth left for Chicago Monday morning for a week's visit.

E. A. Martin and Col. Wm. B. Stewart transacted business in Waukegan on Wednesday.

John A. Thain returned Thursday evening from a week's trip through Central Illinois.

The beer was stored in a house on South street, but the person who had the key lost it. "That's what."

Memorial services were given at the Congregational church Sunday morning for Miss Jane Anderson.

Mr. Jamison, of Libertyville, who has been visiting his son, Dr. H. E. Jamison, returned home Thursday.

The meeting called for last Thursday night was again a failure. Why not appoint another committee?

The reception of the guests from Wadsworth was quite shabby.

But they managed to get home all right.

### TREVOR WIS.

The society was well attended at Mrs. Sibley's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Drom took in Antioch last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gindice, of Burlington, are visiting with N. Schumacher and family.

James Montgomery has sold his fine driving horse, consideration \$190. He goes to Milwaukee.

J. H. Maxwell had a runaway a few days ago breaking his wagon to some extent but nobody was injured.

Mrs. Dan Longman and children returned from Walworth, Wis., last Tuesday, where they have been visiting friends for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bensley, of St. Paul and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Yule, of Kenosha, returned to their homes last Monday after spending a few days with G. H. Booth and wife.

Patrick Bros. sold a fat steer to Geo. Booth, Tuesday not quite two and one half years old that weighed 1460 pounds and brought them in the next sum of \$94.90. Mr. Booth has 51 other fat steers as good or better than the above figures.

### The Great Dismal Swamp.

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles, writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. W. T. Hill, Guarantessatisfaction.



# IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

## CHAPTER XXI.

Sir Hulbert followed Irene into the depths of the wood. Just for the time being his thoughts were going over and over again in fancy every scene he had ever had with Irene. If she would but forgive him, earth and heaven would seem to him to grow clearer, his heart lighter, his life brighter.

More than once, as he parted the branches, the gun that he carried so negligently caught; more than once he said to himself that he must be more careful, or it would go off. Then he saw that she had reached a small, pretty opening in the wood, one evidently where human feet seldom trod.

"Irene," he called, and the sound of his voice died away in the tall ferns.

"Irene," he called again, and this time hearing him, she turned quickly round; her face grew white with anger and scorn.

"He has followed his fancy," she said to herself bitterly.

"Irene, I want to speak to you for a few moments. I have followed you so long and so far."

Great heaven! what followed? The scornful answer died on her lips. There was a sudden crash, a cry, the sharp ring of a shot, and he was lying in the long grass, with his face on the ground.

With her quick, keen instinct, she knew at once what had happened. In parting the branches of the trees to reach the open he had caught, in trying to recover it he fell, and the contents of the gun entered his side.

He fell, wounded, but not mortally; all this she saw at a glance. A deep moan came from his lips, and she stood by in silence. With a desperate effort he turned over on his side and gasped for breath.

The fall had not stunned him, but he was quite unable to move.

"Oh, help!" he cried, "help!"

She did not move or stir, and then the strong man faltered from excess of pain. How long he lay in that swoon he did not know; it was the very torture of pain that woke him from it. He woke to find her still standing by him, mute, silent, motionless.

"Oh, help me!" he cried; "Irene, help me!" He might as well have cried out to the grass, the ferns, the trees, for the heed she took of him was small.

Again, while the great drops of agony and exhaustion fell from his brow, "Irene, go quickly to the house and tell them what has happened; all the shot is here in my right side. Bid them bring a litter; I cannot move."

The words came out in gasps; he could scarcely breathe for pain. But the Duchess of Bayard did not move or speak; her face had grown very white, and there was a strange, defiant light upon it. He looked at her in wonder.

"Oh, Irene, hasten!" he said. "I am in such pain, such terrible pain. My side burns as though it were on fire. Ah, help me quickly, or I shall die!"

There was a gleam in her face that almost frightened him—it was so much like madness. Then she came a little nearer to him, and, bending down, looked into his face.

"Can you hear me?" she asked; "can you understand?"

"Yes, I hear, Irene. Help me, for heaven's sake!"

"Listen. You have read the Bible, perhaps, when you were a child at school. Do you remember that when strange nations fell into the hands of the Jews it was said that heaven had delivered them into the hands of their enemies? Do you remember that?"

"Yes," he gasped. "Help me, Irene!"

"As it happened to the Jews, so it has happened to me," she said; "you are delivered into my hands; you have fallen living into my hands."

"Oh, Irene, hasten for help for me!"

"No," she replied, slowly, "I shall bring no help to you."

"Bring no help!" he cried. "You are mad. I shall die if you do not."

"You must die," she replied. "The life of the body is as nothing compared to the life of the soul—less than nothing. You tried to kill my soul. You would have taken from me my good name and fair name, and it is just— heaven knows that it is just—that I, in my turn, should take from you the life of your body. It is just!"

His eyes grew livid with horror, his eyes terrible with fear.

"You cannot mean it, Irene. You are a woman, gentle and tender of heart, I know, dear. You are trying to frighten me. And I am sorry, sorry for my sin, sorry to my heart for the wrong I did you—I was following you just for that, Irene, to ask your pardon—to ask you to say that you had forgiven me. Do you know that if you leave me here, without help, I shall die the most cruel, lingering, torturing death?"

"As my soul would have died," she said, in a pitiless voice. "I swore to be revenged on you. I had but to speak one word to my husband and he would have set his heel on your face. That would have been merciful revenge. I prefer this."

you know that it will take a week to die? I am so strong—ah, so strong! But you do not mean it. A man might do such a deed—a woman could."

Her face neither softened nor trembled; she looked quite as steadily at him. "Say what you will, I shall leave you here to die; no prayers, no pleading will prevail, and what is more, I shall have the courage to come and see you die, just as, day by day, you watched the slow crushing of my soul."

"Is there no help for me?" he groaned.

"No, none. The sunbeams will be warm and bright over you; wondering birds, with bright eyes, will perch on the boughs overhead, and will watch you; the leaves will fall over you, and the wind murmur all the saddest songs in your ears. The hour will come when the same wind will bear your soul to the judgment seat—remember then the wrong you have done to me."

She turned slowly away. Before she quite left she drew from a pocket their false wedding ring, and scornfully tossed it towards him. He, lying there in his agony, watched the blue dress as it disappeared among the trees. He cried aloud as she went, uttering every imprecating word of which he could think as she went away, with the sound of those terrible cries ringing in her ears.

CHAPTER XXII.

Back through the sunlight and gloom, through the tangled brake and the ferns, through the great forest aisles to the beaten track of the woods, once more under the blue sky with the fragrant air whispering round her—an altered woman. There was little trace in this haggard face of the duchess; all the exquisite coloring had faded, the lips were white, the wide-open eyes had a frightened, startled look, the dainty bloom and the freshness, the youth, the brightness had gone, leaving it like a stone mask.

She entered the house by the pretty side door in the rose garden. Almost the first person she met was the duke, who had returned from the shooting party. She averted her face lest, seeing it, he should mistake it for the face of the dead.

"Irene, my darling!" he cried, "where have you been? Your dress is covered with dust and grass."

Her heart almost stood still at the words. The pale face of the wounded man seemed to float before her, his voice to fill her ears. Then she remembered that she must be herself, that she must speak and act naturally, or he would suspect—suspect. Involuntarily she raised her white hands and looked at them to see if a red stain was on them.

Her husband saw the curious gesture, and, not dreaming of its cause, said to her:

"Are your hands dusty? We had no dust at Durton—it has been a very pleasant day."

She mastered herself so far as to speak, but her voice was quite unlike any other sound; the horror of the scene was on her yet.

"I have been wandering about the grounds," she said. "I had a headache and could not talk."

He looked at her and cried out in genuine alarm.

"You do look ill, Irene; you must rest an hour before dinner. It is nearly five now."

Life! And she had left the wood at three. Ah, then, two hours of this mortal agony were over—two—long, cruel, dreary hours.

"Have all the party returned?" she asked.

"All but Sir Hulbert," he replied. "Lady Estmere seems anxious about him."

She could not help the horrible blanching of her face or the shaking of her hands.

"He did not go with us," continued the duke. "He followed us to Durton; strange to say, we saw nothing of him. One of the keepers passed him in what is called the Lower Woods, and no one has seen him since. Without doubt he has made up a capital bag."

She knew that it was a mistake; no keeper could have seen him, for the best of all reasons—he was not there. The keeper must have seen someone else whom he mistook for Sir Hulbert. She saw at once and quickly how the mistake would benefit her.

She went away, smiling to herself with bitter scorn, but she could not endure her terrible burden, from the horrible tragedy of the woods, she must go down to the ladies and talk to them—anything to make her forget, anything to take her thoughts from the greensward and its terrible burden, from the horrible tragedy, on which the sun was shining.

She met Lady Estmere in the hall, who went up to her with a wistful face.

"Duchess, she said, 'I was looking for you. I want a few words of comfort about my husband, Sir Hulbert.'"

"What about him?" she asked, her lips burning, and so stiff she could hardly articulate.

"He followed the duke's party to Durton, and none of them has seen him. I am afraid he has missed his way, would give all I have in this world to see him just at this moment—I would, indeed. You always comfort everyone—comfort me."

She tried to laugh, but the sound was horrible, even to herself.

"What comfort do you want? Are you so love sick that if your husband be a few minutes late you must fancy all kinds of evil things have happened to him?"

Lady Estmere looked up in wonder.

"How strange your voice is! Surely you are not well."

"I am quite well, and I am inclined to think that you are fanciful," she said.

"I hope I am, duchess, for I feel really unhappy about my husband. I had a strange feeling, a strange presentiment, when he was going away as though some evil was hanging over him."

"You are not well," said the duchess; "those fancies often come when one feels weak and languid."

The dinner bell rang, the duchess gathered up her dress of blue velvet, with its rich, trailing lace and diamond ornaments.

They talked much of Sir Hulbert during dinner, perhaps out of pity for the pale face of his young wife.

They laughed at the idea that anything had happened to him; perhaps, carried away by love of sport, he had gone further into the wood and so had missed them; but that he should be lost was all nonsense. He would be here soon, laughing at his misadventure.

Ladies left the table, the gentlemen drew their chairs nearer together, the daylight faded out of the skies, and yet he had not returned; but they did not begin to feel really uneasy until 10 o'clock had struck and there was no sign of him.

CHAPTER XXIII.

As the evening wore on and the beautiful face of the young wife grew pale, the gentlemen did their best to sustain their courage. Such things often happen, they said; Sir Hulbert might have missed his way, and sought a night's refuge in some of the neighboring villages or manor-houses; he might have met with some friend who had detained him; he might have gone to spend the night with some of the neighbors, and have sent a messenger who had delayed; a thousand probable ideas suggested themselves to them, all of which were possible and probable.

Earlier than usual that evening came to a close. No one seemed inclined for the usual evening's amusement, for dancing, charades or music. Although they would not approach danger there was no doubt that the absence of Sir Hulbert weighed them down.

The greater part of the visitors retired early. The duke, with one of his footmen, went down to the keeper's cottage to send the men out to the woods. Lady Estmere went to her room, where her maid sat up to comfort her the greater part of the night, and the Duchess of Bayard went to rest. She had barely patience to wait while the maid took off that sumptuous dress of blue velvet, with its rich, trailing lace, and the diamonds with their shining light; she hurried her, and seemed possessed by the very spirit of impatience.

"I am going to read, Marcia," said her grace, "give me the blue dressing gown, and you can go."

But first she must take the diamond stars from the queenly head and brush out the silken shower of golden hair. More than once while that was being done the duchess asked the question: "What kind of night is it, Marcia—does the moon shine?"

And each time the maid answered: "No, your grace, it is dark yet; but the clouds are breaking over the moon."

More than once she started so violently that the golden waves of hair were almost torn from the girl's hand.

"Did you hear a cry?" she would say.

And the maid's answer was always: "No, your grace; it is the wind among the trees; the wind is high to-night."

At last the door closed and the maid was gone.

Irene was alone, and she locked the door, lest any interruption should come. She flew rather than walked to the window and opened it quickly; she leaned half out of it, and bent her golden hair, like huge plants beheading to her. She cried out with terror, and then the clouds parted still further, and the moon shone out clear as day. Those silver beams never fell on any sight more tragic than the beautiful head and face framed in roses and passion flowers, bent with such eager, desperate intent.

The windows of her room looked toward that part of the woods where the living horror lay. She could not take her eyes from the group of trees that led to it. The wind stirred the branches, and they were like great arms stretching to her, like huge giants beckoning to her. She cried out with terror, and then the clouds parted still further, and the moon shone out clear as day. Those silver beams never fell on any sight more tragic than the beautiful head and face framed in roses and passion flowers, bent with such eager, desperate intent.

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## HARD FIGHTING REPORTED.

### Boer War Goes on While Commanders Parley for Peace.

News of severe fighting in the Transvaal at the end of last week has been sent to London by Lord Kitchener, who reports that about 200 Boers were killed, wounded or captured. There were about a hundred British casualties. The British also captured three guns and a considerable quantity of supplies. Commandant Potgieter was among the Boers killed.

In a dispatch dated at Pretoria Lord Kitchener reports how Col. Colmanbrander, after finding Commandant Boyer's laager at Pzel Kop, moved his force by different routes from Pietersburg, Transvaal Colony, blocking the principal lines of retreat. The fighting was begun April 8, when the Inniskilling Fusiliers attacked Mollspoor, covering the Boer position, and at dusk had seized a hill eastward of the Boer, after considerable opposition, resulting in Col. Murray being wounded and Lieut. Lincoln being killed. Another officer and five men were wounded. Since then operations have continued daily. Colmanbrander's latest report, April 12, gave the Boer losses in killed, wounded and prisoners at 100 men.

The most severe fighting occurred April 11 in western Transvaal, where Gen. Ian Hamilton has replaced Gen. Methuen in command of the British troops. The Boers attacked Col. Kekewich's force near Rooival, and fighting at close quarters ensued. The Boers were repulsed, leaving on the field forty-four men killed, including Commandant Potgieter, and thirty-four wounded. The British captured twenty-two unarmoured prisoners. According to last accounts Gen. Ian Hamilton was pursuing the remainder of the Boer command. The British losses in this fight were six men killed and fifty-two wounded. At the beginning of the pursuit Col. Kekewich captured two guns, a pom-pom, a quantity of ammunition and a number of wagons.

A force of Boers recently overwhelmed a strong British patrol sent out from Bullfontein, Orange River Colony, to clear distant farms. An officer and two men were killed, four others were wounded and the remaining members of the patrol were surrounded and captured. Lord Kitchener mentions holding an inquiry into this reverse.

It is said that the communication of the Boer leaders to Lord Kitchener, which was heralded as a peace proposal, amounted to little more than a request for permission to use the cable in consulting Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates in Europe regarding a basis for a peace settlement.

### MAJOR WALLER IS FREE.

Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Natives of Samar Without Trial. Maj. L. W. T. Waller, commander of the marine corps, who was court-martialed at Manila on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, has been acquitted. The court stood eleven to two for the acquittal of Waller. The trial consumed many days and a mass of evidence was submitted.

Maj. Waller led an expedition across the island of Samar and he and members of his command suffered inconceivable hardships, many of the men dying. The natives, it is alleged, proved treacherous and some were summarily shot by order of Maj. Waller. Charges were preferred against Maj. Waller and a court martial ordered to try him.

Gen. Smith, the commander in Samar, testified that he gave no orders to Maj. Waller to kill. This testimony was flatly contradicted by Maj. Waller and received corroborative evidence. Maj. Waller declared that Gen. Smith had said to him:

"I wish you to kill and burn. The more you kill the more you will please me. The interior of Samar must be made a howling wilderness. Kill every native over 10 years old."



Rights of way have been taken for a railroad from Asheville, N. C., to Rutherfordton.

The Texas and Pacific has withdrawn from the military agreement of the western lines.

Travel over the Rock Island's new El Paso line is exceeding expectations of officers of the road.

Among the recent equipment orders is one for sixty-five locomotives for the Lackawanna system.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western road for the third week in February increased \$2,883.

The Frisco system, it is stated, has become the owner of the Blackwell, Enid and Southwestern Railway.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul road has begun operating its own sleepers over the Superior division of the system.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad, the connecting link between St. Joseph, Mo., and the Union Pacific overland road, has been absorbed by the latter road.

The annual report of the Texas and Pacific Railroad showed an increase of \$2,018,821 in the gross earnings and an increase of \$500,003 in the net earnings for the year ended Dec. 31, 1901.

Through passenger train service has been established over the Eastern Illinois and Evansville and Terre Haute roads. The two lines practically have been merged and the service will be from Chicago to Evansville, Ind.

A clever manipulation of a railroad ticket has been discovered by local agents of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific roads.

Contracts lately secured by western roads call for what is believed to be the largest movement of tobacco from this country to the Orient on record.

All roads operating east of the Mississippi river have announced reduced rates for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois at Rock Island, and the convention of the Northwestern Volunteer Firemen's Association at Dedance, Ohio.

## "TIRED ALL THE TIME,"

Women in the Springtime Need a Tonic. Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh. Peruna Cures Catarrh.

Lena Hilton

A Beautiful Club Woman's Recovery.

Los Angeles, Cal., 630 S. Olive Street, May 5, 1901.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"I suffered with pain in my right side for over eight years. Doctors said my liver was affected. My complexion was dark and yellow, I had a bad taste in my mouth, and was tired all the time. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I read in the paper of Peruna, and decided to give it a trial. I felt better before the first bottle was gone, and after taking three bottles I was cured, and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

MISS LENA HILTON.

Miss Lena Hilton is President of the Wednesday Whist Club of Los Angeles.

As a spring medicine Peruna is a never failing remedy. It cleanses the blood through digestion, and gives tone to the whole system by increasing the nutritive value of the food. "Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired out, sleepy feeling, and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion.

The great popularity that Peruna has is due to the fact that in all such cases it at once corrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying the very important source of that vital fluid.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 82 High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely. My health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete change and rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look around for other means of restoring my health."

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated it, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."

MISS J. E. FINN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Dr. J. C. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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## A GREAT AMERICAN.

ARCHIBALD CARY, ONE OF THE  
REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

Stern Patriot and True Lover of His Country. He figured in a vital episode in the early history of our Republic—Opposed Dictatorship.

Few readers of history remember, and many have never known, how near the revolutionists may have been at one time to a dictatorship, a centralized and arbitrary form of power diametrically opposed to the Declaration of Independence, under which the patriots were at war with Great Britain. The history of a man and a vital episode that may have stood between the revolutionists and a desperate resort to this form of government, is set forth in the Philadelphia Record, primarily to do credit to a historical personage whom the encyclopedias of latest publication are giving but mere mention or omitting altogether.

Archibald Cary, revolutionary soldier, advanced to the rank of colonel, was a conspicuous member of the Virginia legislature. He was the first president of the senate of that state. At the period when the American patriots were most depressed, when New York and Fort Washington were in the hands of British, when the commander in chief was sorely pressed in New Jersey, there was a temporary lack of adhesion and unity in the ranks. It was at this time that there was news of a proposed dictatorship, emanating from Virginia. There is little of historical record to support the tradition, but there is enough to show that such an extreme expedient was under consideration at that time, and that it was even revived two years later. Jefferson's "Notes on Virginia" mention the movement, but no names are given, doubtless because, as Jefferson says, all of them meant well.

The importance of the proposal can scarcely be realized at this late day when the originally designed republic has advanced in scope, in riches, in power and in security far beyond the dreams of its founders. But it was vitally significant at that time. Virginia was the foremost commonwealth, in both men and measures, and actually directed many of the affairs of state. The plan of a dictatorship was advanced in the Virginia house of delegates. That body was divided on the subject, and feeling ran high. The proposed dictator was no other than the great patriot, Patrick Henry, who, although he is not said actually to have sanctioned the scheme, is not on record as having opposed it until after its enormity was brought before him with startling emphasis.

One day Archibald Cary, at that time president of the senate, and one of the most potential figures of Virginia, met Col. Syme, a step-brother of Patrick Henry, and gave him this message: "Sir—I am told your brother wishes to be dictator. Tell him from me that the day of his appointment shall be the day of his death, for he shall find my dagger in his heart before sunset of that day."

The incident caused a great sensation. The news reached Patrick Henry, and he hastened to deny the ambitions attributed him and in his denial had the support of all his friends. But the supposition of his acquiescence had fired Cary of Amherst, also called "Old Iron," and the latter, with his tragic emphasis, had awakened the house of delegates to the gravity of the danger to which they had exposed the cause of liberty. The scheme of establishing a dictatorship was denied on every hand, and even those who had openly advocated it hastened to make amends. Public temper, which had been in a fair condition to be receptive to delusion; but whatever the cause, it was averted by Archibald Cary, whose services, even if only presumptively of a life-saving character, make him worthy to be ranked among the great revolutionary heroes.

When somebody else tries to be what you would like to be he is a snob. Who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle—Lavater.

## Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."

S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## DIGNITY OF LINCOLN.

WRITER CORRECTS A WIDELY CIRCULATED MISAPPREHENSION.

Great President Was Never Offensively Familiar with His Associates—His Correspondence Is Proof Positive of This Fact—Two Serious Men.

There remains in some quarters an impression that in his personal manner and address Abraham Lincoln was too brusquely, sometimes even offensively, familiar with his daily associates, but certainly no person could appear less so throughout all his correspondence and official utterances. Even in informal and purely personal matters his numerous notes and telegrams to his closest friends were always most respectful and dignified. If anything too stiffly formal.

Periodically a story goes the rounds of the public press in which the president addresses his secretary of war as "Dear Stanton," directing him to appoint a certain man chaplain in the army. In due course Stanton replies: "Dear Mr. Lincoln: He is not a preacher."

There is further correspondence between "Dear Stanton" and "Dear Mr. Lincoln" on the subject, finally culminating in Stanton refusing point blank to appoint the president's friend to the chaplaincy. This is to show how yielding Lincoln was, and at the same time Stanton's masterful position in the cabinet.

Now, there is internal evidence that nothing of this kind ever happened. In the first place, the president and not his secretary of war appointed all the chaplains in the regular army; secondly, Mr. Stanton was never addressed by the president as "Dear Stanton" on any occasion whatever. Lincoln's correspondence is proof positive of this. It also pretty clearly indicates that if Lincoln had a friend he desired to appoint to an office he would have done it very quickly despite Mr. Stanton's opposition. In fact, Lincoln never started even the most hasty note "Dear Edward," or "Dear Stanton," or "Dear Halleck," as under the circumstances at times might have been clearly permissible. They were almost invariably addressed "Hon. Secretary of State, My Dear Sir," or "Hon. Secretary of War," or "Major General Halleck," or if the name was used it was "Hon. William H. Steward," or "Hon. Edwin M. Stanton," as the case might be, exactly as they are quoted in this article, which are typical of his whole correspondence.

Lincoln was too serious a man himself, says Leslie J. Perry in Lippincott's, "to imagine that he could with impunity underrate the dignity of others."

"I don't quite know what the lady meant," says an elderly physician, "but whatever it was, she meant it hard. She came to my office last Tuesday, and after considering her case, I wrote a prescription, which was to be put up in capsules of very large size. I explained the why and wherefore of this to her and asked her if she could swallow anything so big. She looked at me in an adulatory way. 'Swallow it!' she said. 'Why, my husband belongs to two whist clubs and more lodges than you could count. Swallow it! Humph! I reckon I haven't been married ten years without learning to swallow bigger things than that!'"

"It was a dirty trick anyhow," growled Mr. Mulcahey. "Phwat's that?" asked Mr. O'Tunder. "Me by Terry is playin' th' drum in th' Sixtieth Regiment band, an' th' bandmaster knew he wudn't play anny Gurman tunes, an' so he crashed out th' toltle av 'Th' Watch on th' Rhine,' an' all th' other Gurman wans, an' marked thim as 'Th' Wear in av th' Grane' an' sooth loike, an' Terry played loike th' devil all th' toime Pr-r-rince Hinky was here, niver knowin' but phwat he was handlin' out good Irish music. An' now th' b'y has a brick in his han' an' har-rd wor-rds in his tathe and is hurtin' th' bandmaster."—Judge.

Success consists of doing what you can do and doing it well.

## FOR STATE CONVENTION.

Official Call by the State Committee and the Appointment of Delegates.

Leland Hotel, Springfield, Ill., March 27, 1902.—By direction of the Illinois republican state committee the republican voters of the several counties of the state are requested to send delegates to a republican state convention to be held at Springfield, Ill., on Thursday, May 8, at 10 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1902, for the following offices, in the order named, to wit:

Clerk of the supreme court.  
Treasurer.  
Superintendent of public instruction.  
Three trustees of the University of Illinois.

Also for the selection of a republican state committee consisting of one member from each congressional district of the state.

Also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The said state convention will be composed of delegates from the several counties of the state of Illinois, chosen by republican county conventions held for that purpose, except in counties where the primary election law is in force. In such counties they shall be chosen in accordance with said law.

The number of delegates and the manner of their selection will be as hereinafter provided.

The basis of representation for the several counties will be one delegate for every 400 votes cast for the republican presidential electors in 1900, and one delegate for each additional fraction of 200 or more.

The delegates from Cook county shall be selected by primary election districts of wards and towns in accordance with said law, and shall be called by wards and commissioners' districts on the roll in the state convention.

The state delegates from the respective congressional districts will meet at ten a. m., May 8, to select a member of the state central committee, and the various committees necessary for the transaction of the business of the convention for their district, and report the same to the convention.

The delegates from the four appellate court districts will meet immediately after the final adjournment of the convention to nominate candidates for clerks of said districts.

The following shows the number of delegates to which each county, ward, town or commissioner's district is entitled:

Adams	1	Trinity	9
Alexander	1	Hamilton	9
Clark	1	Madison	9
Boone	1	Marion	9
Brown	1	Henderson	9
Calhoun	1	Monroe	9
Carroll	1	Jackson	9
Cass	1	Jefferson	9
Champaign	1	Jersey	9
Christian	1	Madison	9
Clay	1	Wayne	9
Cleburne	1	Johnson	9
Cook (518)	1	McKenzie	9
1st Ward	1	Knox	9
2d Ward	1	Lawrence	9
3d Ward	1	La Salle	9
4th Ward	1	Livingston	9
5th Ward	1	Logan	9
6th Ward	1	Macoupin	9
7th Ward	1	Madison	9
8th Ward	1	Marshall	9
9th Ward	1	Mason	9
10th Ward	1	McDonough	9
11th Ward	1	McHenry	9
12th Ward	1	Menard	9
13th Ward	1	Merced	9
14th Ward	1	Montgomery	9
15th Ward	1	Monroe	9
16th Ward	1	Morgan	9
17th Ward	1	Montgomery	9
18th Ward	1	Monroe	9
19th Ward	1	Monroe	9
20th Ward	1	Monroe	9
21st Ward	1	Monroe	9
22nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
23rd Ward	1	Monroe	9
24th Ward	1	Monroe	9
25th Ward	1	Monroe	9
26th Ward	1	Monroe	9
27th Ward	1	Monroe	9
28th Ward	1	Monroe	9
29th Ward	1	Monroe	9
30th Ward	1	Monroe	9
31st Ward	1	Monroe	9
32nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
33rd Ward	1	Monroe	9
34th Ward	1	Monroe	9
35th Ward	1	Monroe	9
36th Ward	1	Monroe	9
37th Ward	1	Monroe	9
38th Ward	1	Monroe	9
39th Ward	1	Monroe	9
40th Ward	1	Monroe	9
41st Ward	1	Monroe	9
42nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
43rd Ward	1	Monroe	9
44th Ward	1	Monroe	9
45th Ward	1	Monroe	9
46th Ward	1	Monroe	9
47th Ward	1	Monroe	9
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62nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
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67th Ward	1	Monroe	9
68th Ward	1	Monroe	9
69th Ward	1	Monroe	9
70th Ward	1	Monroe	9
71st Ward	1	Monroe	9
72nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
73rd Ward	1	Monroe	9
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91st Ward	1	Monroe	9
92nd Ward	1	Monroe	9
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95th Ward	1	Monroe	9
96th Ward	1	Monroe	9
97th Ward	1	Monroe	9
98th Ward	1	Monroe	9
99th Ward	1	Monroe	9
100th Ward	1	Monroe	9

FRED H. ROWE, Chairman.  
WALTER FIELDHOUSE, Secretary.

Bad Outlook for Democrats.  
Erving Winslow informs the New York Commercial Advertiser that the chief plank in the Democratic national platform in 1904 will be independence for the Philippines; also that "unless the Republican party profits by the disgust and disapproval of the imperial policy which is growing so rapidly and takes the wind out of the sails of its opponents by a similar action, the Democratic candidate will be elected upon this issue and a promise of independence at once declared to the Philippines." Possibly Mr. Winslow is authorized to announce that the Democrats will repeat their losing Philippine game in 1904, just as they repeated their losing silver game in 1900. Almost anything in the line of folly may be expected from them, which is a very good thing for the Republicans from the standpoint of tactical advantage. According to Mr. Winslow, the Democrats are bracing themselves for another plunge into the slough of despond and disaster.

Reports from conventions and primaries do not indicate that the Chicago newspaper trust has more influence over republicans down the state than it is able to exert at home.—Canton Register.

**A Witty Advertiser.**  
An enterprising tradesman took advantage of the D. A. R. convention in Washington to hang out this sign: "D. A. R. members wear our G. A. R. hats."

**An Unreasonable Woman.**  
A Louisville lady has sued for divorce, asserting that her husband has not done any work for fourteen years. There are some women who want a man to be on the keen jump all the time.

**American Artists Favored in England.**  
American artists seem to be in high favor in England. Mr. Abbey, an American, has been commissioned to paint the coronation scene next June and now another American artist, Miss Anna West Shaw of St. Louis, has been asked to paint the portrait of Queen Alexandra and will soon depart for London for that purpose. Miss Shaw is a grandniece of Benjamin West, one of the leading painters of early America.

**Wields a Sharp Ax.**  
Millions marvel at the multitude of maladies cut off by Dr. King's New Life Pills. It is again head and tail up, prancing round in richer meadows than she has ever before known.

**Six Historical Ages.**  
Ecclesiastical authorities divide the history of man into six ages: (1) From Adam to Noah; (2) from Noah to Abraham; (3) from Abraham to David; (4) from David to the Babylonian captivity; (5) from the captivity of Judah to the birth of Christ; (6) from the birth of Christ to the end of the world.

**A Nearly Fatal Runaway.**  
Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied doctors and all remedies for four years. Then Luckin's Arnica Salve cured him. Just as good for boils, burns, bruises, cuts, corns, scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at Hill's drug store.

**Africa's Great Telegraph Line.**  
The Cape to Cairo telegraph line is now completed to Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika, a distance of 2,500 miles. Half as many more miles will bring it to Fashoda, where it will connect with the Egyptian system to form the complete north and south line through Africa. A lateral branch will be built from Ujiji east to the coast of Zanzibar.

**Neglect Means Danger.**  
Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea. W. T. Hill.

**In Our New Territories.**  
In Porto Rico over 1,000 schools are in operation with about 50,000 pupils. There are 300,000 of school age there. In the Philippines there are registered 150,000 pupils in the elementary grades, while over 10,000 adults are attending night school to learn "United States."

**New Electric Furnaces.**  
Three electric furnaces are to be built in Tennessee, each with an 8,000-horse power electric plant. They will be independent of the steel trust but will work in harmony with other electrical plants which are projected in the South and West.

**Saved Many a Time.**  
Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years, says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Bar, Ill., it is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness, and I warmly recommend it to my children's favorite. W. T. Hill.

**Ballooning in Olden Days.**  
A distressing accident which resulted from the ballooning craze in France and England in 1785 caused a wide sensation, and in one of his letters to Sir Horace Mann Horace Walpole refers to it in the following pithy manner: "The ballooning mania, I think, a little chilled, not extinguished, by the catastrophe. That it should still blaze in my nephew" (George, earl of Orford) "is not surprising; not that he has mounted himself—he did not threaten it; but real madmen are not heroes, though heroes are real madmen. He did encourage another man, who, seeing a storm coming on, would have desisted, but my lord cried, 'Oh, you had better ascend before the storm arrives,' and instantly cut the strings; and away went the airman, and did not break his neck."

**Wants to help Others.**  
I had stomach-trouble all my life, says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling works, Erie, Pa., and tried all kinds of Remedies, went to several doctors and considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. W. T. Hill.

**Good Management.**  
In calling attention to the existing prosperity of the nation and the influences inspiring it, the St. Louis Star makes a striking comparison between Republicanism and Democracy. "It is now admitted," it says, "that the United States leads all other nations in material resources. She is first in gold, silver, iron and steel, copper, coal and mineral oils, and is competent to feed the world from the products of her vast and fertile agricultural areas, while in manufactures she defies the competition of all nations."

She is an empire within herself, and in should emergency force her to rely upon herself, entirely self-supporting and wholly independent of any other country or nation. There is no reason to wonder at her prosperity. There would be cause for surprise and possibly suspicion that the affairs were not being conducted properly did adverse conditions prevail. This country has today no greater resources than she had when Cleveland went into office—only they have with in the past five years been very considerably developed. When the Harrison administration went out of office the country was pre-eminently prosperous. At the close of the Cleveland regime it was practically bankrupt. Now, at the close of, say five years of Republican administration, she is again head and tail up, prancing round in richer meadows than she has ever before known.

The story furnishes its own moral. Great resources are unavailing unless developed—unless properly handled. Under all Republican administrations things were made to move, and as a consequence the people were employed, with plenty to eat and wear, with opportunity to earn the money with which not only to pay their way, but lay by something for the rainy day.

The experiences of the people under Cleveland are too fresh in their memories to even require allusion. Democracy and poverty—Republicanism and prosperity.

**Painted Too Black.**  
If the public men of this great state are one-half as black as they are painted by the disgruntled Chicago press, if the government of this state is one-half as vicious as those papers claim, there ought to be a general cleaning out in high places and our stables should be taken from us. Fortunately for the good name and fame of this grand old commonwealth, the people know that the assertions of the trust press are not founded upon fact, but are inspired by malice. More fortunate still for the reputation of the state, these Chicago newspapers are so thoroughly discredited by their falsehoods and distortions are no longer needed, and consequently injure only themselves. They have lost their power to injure by stretching the truth to such an extent that no sensible person considers their assertions seriously. Illinois will maintain her high standing, the services of her public men in the state and nation will be given due recognition, and the high plane of the government will be acknowledged in spite of the malicious undermining of a venal press.—Springfield Journal.

**The Policy of Seattle.**  
The five Democratic members of the senate committee have agreed to a minority declaration to be offered when Senator Lodge reports the Philippine tariff bill. This declaration is characteristic of modern Democracy, or rather the immediate followers of the boy orator. Following is the first: "That the United States relinquish all claim to sovereignty over the Philippines, subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth." The provisions are that we remain long enough to fulfill treaty obligations to Spain or until the Philippines undertake to fulfill them for us, after forming an independent government. The declaration also favors free trade with the islands during our temporary occupation. This report needs little discussion; it speaks for itself of utter helplessness of the Democratic party. Dishonor and Seattle are its watchwords.

There is one thing that is pretty well settled, and that is that it will be a good many years before any great political party in this country again puts in its platform a demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. Even the Democrats who were so crazy about that four or five years ago are now able to see where they made their mistake.—Spring Valley Press.

Some disappointed newspaper politicians are having much to say of late about the merit trials in state institutions, but when it is boiled down to its true essence it means that to appoint one of their clique to a position is meritorious and to appoint any one else is wrong.—Carmel Republican.

"When I refuse to protect the life of an American soldier I hope I may be paralyzed." So said Representative Cummings (Democrat) of New York and voted with the Republicans. The other Democrats had no such regard for the life of an American soldier.—Indianapolis Journal.

It is not true that the rich have grown richer and the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wage-worker, the farmer, the small trader, been so well off as in this country and at the present time.—Taylorville Journal.

In face of the facts of five or six years ago, the Fulton County Democrat has the hardihood to assert that the protective policy is of no benefit to workingmen. People have not yet forgotten those days of smokeless factories.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

Wheat and grain has been going up by leaps and bounds, but we have noticed nothing of that kind so far as silver is concerned. We call upon Mr. Bryan for an explanation.—Peoria Journal.

The Globe-Democrat, rightly says: Everything in the commercial condition of the country indicates that prosperity is to be in the helm in 1902 the same as in 1901. Bre'r Cleveland has been at it again. He referred to the Democratic party's attacks of Bryanism as "allusive visitations."—Southern Illinois Journal.

## Administrator's Sale.

State of Illinois, In the County Court of Lake County, Lake County.

Public notice is hereby that by virtue of a decree of sale made and entered of record by the County Court of Lake County on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1902, in a certain proceeding therein pending, wherein the undersigned, Charles Fullen, Administrator of the estate of Alice French, deceased, was petitioner, and the undersigned, Charles Fullen, Administrator of the estate of Alice French, deceased, was respondent, the said estate of Alice French, deceased, will on Monday, the nineteenth (19th) day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, all the right, title and interest which said Alice French, by the name of Alice French had at the time of her death, in and to the following described real estate, situated in said Lake County, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section eight (8), township forty-six (46), range six (6), east, and running as follows: North two (2) chains and ten (10) feet and twelve (12) links; thence east two (2) chains, fifty (50) links; thence south two (2) chains, fifty (50) links; thence west one (1) chain and fifty (50) links; thence south thirty (30) links; thence west one (1) chain and fifty (50) links; thence north one (1) chain and fifty (50) links; thence east one (1) chain and fifty (50) links; thence south one (1) chain and fifty (50